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WASHINGTON.

THE BRITISH WAR CLAIMS.

THE ASSUMPTION OF CLAIMANTS THAT THEY HAD A RIGHT TO APPEAR BEFORE THE COMMISSION BY COUNSEL—GOVERNMENT PRINTING.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—It has recently been intimated that the British claimants under the Treaty of Washington would represent to Parliament that the treaty had been violated, in that the claimants were not permitted to appear before the British-American Mixed Claims Commission by counsel, the claimants alleging that the Washington treaty guaranteed them that right. Representative R. S. Hale, of New-York, the counsel of that commission, having had his attention called to this statement, says that the claimants can have no case before Parliament, and that there are no provisions in the Treaty of Washington that would sustain their declaration. The treaty provided only that the two Governments should appear by counsel, and was properly complied with.

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

The House Committee on Printing has for several weeks been conducting an investigation into the publication of the *Congressional Record*, the purpose being to discover whether its printing in the Government Printing Office costs more than formerly, when printed by private contract. Rives and Bailey, from whom the printing of the debates was transferred to the Government Printing Office last year, claim that the expense is greater to the Government now than it was when the printing was in their hands. Their testimony and statements and calculations of cost, everything that they were disposed to contribute on the subject, have been heard by the committee, and now the Government Printer and his subordinates who are connected with the printing of the *Record*, will be examined by the committee. Mr. Clapp has already been before the committee at two sessions, and the Chief Clerk of the Government Office will be examined to-morrow. The estimates made by the Government Printer before the transfer of the work promised a saving to the Government of $90,000 for each Congress from the cost for printing the debates of the last Congress before the present. Mr. Clapp claims that he will be able to show that the cost has been within his original estimate.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

It is represented that the Democratic members of the House Committee on Banking and Currency will make a minority report in the matter of the investigation into the causes of the failure of the First National Bank of Washington, and if made, the point to which the report will be chiefly directed will be the manner in which the transfer of so large an amount of Government money, above the security given, was made by the Treasury Department to the bank. The minority will, also, it is said, endeavor to enter more specifically into the details of the private security given for any sum which the First National Bank may not be able to repay to the Government.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION PENDING IN THE SENATE.

The discussion of the finances will be resumed in the Senate to-morrow. There is very little doubt the subject pending will be disposed of in some manner before the close of the present week. The motion now before the Senate is that the whole subject shall be recommitted to the Committee on Finance, with instructions to report a bill fixing the issue of national bank notes at $400,000,000. Motions to amend the instructions to the committee will be in order, and many attempts in that direction will be made before the final vote is permitted. If the subject should be recommitted to the committee, there will be a still further delay. It is understood, however, that the Finance Committee will submit a new proposition to the Senate, which will provide for legalizing the issue of the forty-four million dollars reserve of legal-tenders, so far as it has already been paid out, and also for the establishment of free banking, with some checks in the way of provisions for redemption and otherwise, against a tendency to inflation. Whatever becomes of the pending proposition before the Senate, it is most likely that the financial debate will continue till some measure has been finally voted upon. The Financial bill will hardly come up in the House to-morrow, as two special orders intervene which, under the rules, must be disposed of before any other proposition can be entertained. As soon as they are decided, however, whether it should be to-morrow or next day, the $400,000,000 bill, as it is called, will be taken up. Altogether the prospect of some financial legislation being reached without very great delay is much more promising now than at any time during the session. The pressure for decisive action is becoming too great to be withstood.

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION.

The District Investigation Committee has reached a point where some difficulty is likely to arise regarding its power to compel the giving of testimony. Mr. Latta, of the firm of Kilbourn & Latta, on Saturday refused absolutely to disclose the names of those persons for whom the firm was Trustee in real estate investments. He declared, however, that no member of the Board of Public Works was in any way connected with the transactions of real estate in the north-western part of the city. On Monday certified copies of the deeds from the District record will be presented to the committee, and they may form a foundation for more specific inquiries with regard to the trusts in question. The committee has not yet determined whether it will require from Mr. Latta a direct exposition of his private transactions beyond what may be necessary to prove specific facts, or beyond what a court under similar circumstances would demand. If the committee decides to enforce answers to the questions asked on Saturday, the power of the committee under the laws of Congress will be tested. The committee has decided for itself already by the election of a Chairman of the committee, in which the members of the Senate and House branches united in voting for Mr. Allison, that it is a joint committee, instead of two separate committees having concurrent authority, and merely sitting together for convenience. There has already during one or two sessions been considerable controversy as to the power of a joint committee to compel witnesses, and if the question should be raised now there will doubtless be considerable delay with regard to this particular branch of investigation. It seems, from the testimony of Mr. Latta and from the statement made to the committee by Senator Stewart, that the latter invested considerable money in real estate in the city two years ago this Spring, which he held during the Summer and sold out before the following Christmas. After or about the close of the last session of Congress he bought back from the parties with whom he had made the first investment the square of ground on which he built a house last Summer. He stated that he made out of the first transaction $18,000. It appears that none of this speculative property was held by him during the session of Congress or at any time when he was called upon to vote upon bills affecting the District. The gentlemen with whom he was interested in the transaction were Messrs. Sunderland and Hillyer, of California, whom no one has suggested as having any connection with the Board of Public Works. Kilbourn & Latta's transactions for Sunderland and Hillyer, who began a speculation two years ago, and who now control a vast amount of property in various sections of the city, amounted to $600,000 or over, and they have in trust for other parties not yet disclosed, so far as it now appears, property to the value of $100,000 or more. However delicate the duty of the committee to expose private affairs, the committee will, no doubt, undertake to discover in some way for what persons Kilbourn & Latta have acted in these last-mentioned transactions, since one dark corner unexplored, though nothing be in it, would cause more scandal than much actual wrong-doing exposed to the full light of day. There has not yet been any opportunity to find fault for any attempt of the committee to limit the scope of the investigation.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

President Grant, in conversation yesterday with a leading Western Republican Senator, said the statement in a Washington special dispatch to a New-York paper, published Saturday morning, that any legislation tending to inflation must run the gauntlet of his veto was wholly without foundation; that he had conversed with no one on that subject at all, and that if he were himself a member of Congress he should regard an intimation of a veto in advance of legislation as an unbecoming threat of the Executive, and should resent it.

THE REVENUE.

DIMINISHED RECEIPTS FROM SPIRITS AND MALT LIQUORS—DECREASE IN CERTAIN ARTICLES OF IMPORT.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The receipts from internal revenue have diminished within the past two weeks, especially in districts in Ohio and Indiana, the cause of which is attributed to the women's crusade against the liquor business, now in progress there, wholesale dealers delaying their purchases from distillers on account of this raid. In one or two instances small distilleries have ceased operations, being unable to dispose of the supply on hand.

The receipts from internal revenue for the present fiscal year amount to nearly $71,000,000, and the Commissioner expresses the opinion that by the end of the year they will reach the sum estimated, viz., $100,000,000, as the receipts from special license tax in May and June will be in the neighborhood of $8,000,000. The receipts from this source last year were $5,016,904 from retail liquor-dealers, $781,663 from wholesale liquor-dealers, and $1,500,000 from tobacco-dealers. The receipts from all sources for the last three quarters were $27,500,000; but it is not expected that they will come up to this figure during the next quarter, exclusive of the special license tax maturing in May and June, though they will probably reach $20,000,000, which, with $3,000,000 estimated for the balance of this month and the special tax above mentioned, will reach the $100,000,000 estimated for the year.

Another cause of the decrease in receipts is the uncertainty throughout the country as to what action Congress will take in regard to finances and taxation, the effect of which is that trade is carried on upon a limited scale.

The following is an official statement from the Bureau of Statistics of some of the principal articles of British and Irish produce and manufactures exported to the United States in the two months ended Feb. 28, 1874, compared with the corresponding period in 1873:

	1873.	1874.
Cloths, value	£59,250	£50,483
Copper, ingots, cwts	24,385	200
Copper, manufactured, cwts.	404	242
Haberdashery, millinery, and embroidrey, value	£459,128	£408,716
Hardware and cutlery, value	£150,705	£114,249
Iron, pig, tons	19,110	10,205
Iron, vat, tons	8,097	868
Iron, railroad, tons	48,901	16,978
Iron, hoop or sheet, tons	5,352	1,002
Steel, unwrought, tons	3,373	1,922
Lead, pig, tons	1,136	301
Linen manufactures, piece goods of all kinds, yards	27,986,810	24,017,710
Machinery and mill work, value	£102,921	£43,201
Paper, writing and printing, value	£27,689	£9,144
Salt, rock and white, tons	41,639	32,657
Spirits, British and Irish, gallons	13,183	10,052
Silk manufactures, ribbons of all kinds, value	£34,022	£13,903
Articles of silk and other materials, value	£28,712	£14,526
Woolen cloths, value	£511,218	£361,274
Manufactures of wool and other material, yards	27,219,190	17,582,220

THE RIVERSIDE PARK BILL.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 22.—The excitement in relation to the Riverside Park bill will continue to increase among all classes of legislators, and the result of Tuesday's proceedings is looked forward to with no little interest. It is now asserted that the votes of several Senators have been secured for the project. The votes of Senators Cole, Dow, King, and McGowan have not yet been pledged to support the bill, and it is confidently expected that when the time comes they will be found opposing it.

SINGULAR WILL OF A WEALTHY CITIZEN OF OSHKOSH, WIS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 22.—Quite a sensation has been created in Oshkosh by the finding of a will of the late W. Durand, a wealthy citizen of that place. The document was found by the workmen while repairing the house. It divides the extensive property of Mr. Durand equally between his son, nineteen years old, and Mina Howard, of New-York City, his niece, on condition that the son marry the niece before his majority. They both declare they will not marry, and will contest the will. Mrs. Howard, the mother of Mina, was a former sweetheart of Mr. Durand.

AN APPEAL FOR AMNESTY FOR THE MANITOBA REBELS.

MONTREAL, March 21.—The first of a series of meetings which the French Canadians propose holding in favor of amnesty to Riel and others, of Manitoba, was held at the St. Jean Baptiste Village, a suburb of Montreal, on Friday night. The attendance was large. The Mayor of the village presented several resolutions, which were carried.

PRINTERS' STRIKE IN NEW-ORLEANS IMMINENT.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 22.—The Printers' Union to-day passed a resolution reducing the price of composition to sixty cents per thousand ems. The proprietors will adhere to their resolution to pay only fifty cents from and after March 23. The indications are that all the printers belonging to the Union will strike to-morrow.

THE FUNDING BILL OF MISSISSIPPI.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 22.—A special dispatch from Jackson, Miss., to the *Avalanche*, says the Funding bill has been passed. It provides that when warrants for $50, or a multiple thereof, are presented, the Treasurer shall take up and cancel the same, and issue therefor a bond or bonds bearing the date of the January or July preceding the issuance, and bearing eight per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in currency. Six series of bonds, of a quarter of a million dollars each, are to be issued, and a special tax of one mill on a dollar will be levied each year till and including 1881, and an additional tax of two mills on a dollar is to be levied in 1876 and subsequent years up to and including 1881, or until the interest and principal are paid

THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE.

NOTICE SERVED ON A HOTEL CLERK BY THE LADIES OF THE WASHINGTON TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—An official note has been sent to the chief clerk of a hotel, from the ladies comprising the Temperance League, informing him that they should pay his hotel a charitable visit to-morrow noon, to use their utmost efforts to suppress the sale of intoxicating liquors. They hope he may be prepared to meet them with a concurrence in their worthy enterprise. This initial movement of the better class of public houses is experimental, but the number of women engaged in it is small.

The special services incidental to the week of prayer, called in the interest of the cause of temperance, commenced this afternoon at Lincoln Hall.

EFFECT OF THE PROCLAMATION OF THE MAYOR OF CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 22.—The Mayor's proclamation has been the topic of general conversation to-day. The friends of the temperance movement and the opposing element each place constructions on its meaning favorable to themselves. No saloons were visited to-day. Services were held in several churches by ladies, who expressed the wish and determination to go-on with the work under the provisions of the proclamation. The ladies will be unable to hold services on the sidewalk, and on the strength of this many saloon-keepers have determined to close their doors upon them. A strong feeling prevails among the better class of citizens that the ladies should be permitted to go on with their work and be protected from violence and insults. Much excitement exists among the brewers and German saloon-keepers, who will oppose to the utmost further movements of the crusaders against their business. Precautions have been taken by the authorities to promptly suppress any further riotous demonstrations. The Fire Department has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to assist the Police if necessary. Petitions are being circulated, and receive many signatures from all classes of citizens, requesting the Constitutional Convention to enact a stronger License law.

The temperance movement in the neighboring towns is meeting with considerable success. The Town Council of New-Philadelphia has passed a total prohibition ordinance. All the saloons in New-Lisbon have been closed, and at Findlay, Clyde, and Bellevue many liquor-dealers have succumbed.

MEETING OF PROMINENT CITIZENS OF CLEVELAND TO SUSTAIN THE LADIES.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 22.—In most of the churches of this city, to-day, the ministers preached upon the subject of temperance, and almost unanimously favored the continuance of the crusade against the saloons. The congregations were unusually large.

Last evening about fifty of the most prominent citizens held a meeting for the purpose of seeing if anything could be done in the way of co-operation, and possibly organization for the protection of the ladies in the present temperance movement, but more particularly for the purpose of maintaining law and order, if it could be done in some way that would show the sentiments of the public. The insults offered the ladies were strongly condemned, and the belief is expressed that they had a right and should be permitted to go on with their work and receive the protection of the public. Committees were appointed to call citizens' meetings to take action in the interests of law and order. Judge Ranney, a prominent lawyer of this city, has given his opinion on the Sidewalk ordinance referred to in Mayor Otis' proclamation, stating that it in no way restrains the movement of the ladies, save in the one point of holding meetings on the sidewalks and streets. They may form in a procession of any number of persons, and visit and hold services in any saloon where permitted by the proprietor to do so, and be entitled to the protection of the authorities.

A meeting of Germans, held last evening, was addressed by Hon. Frederick Hecker, whose subject was "Fanaticism, the Main-spring of the Temperance Movement." The speaker said it grew out of hatred to all that was foreign. The clergy, he declared, were too cowardly to take an active part in what they knew to be unlawful proceedings, and fell back on women, expecting their sex would protect them.

To-morrow morning temperance meetings will be held at the different churches throughout the city, and in the afternoon the ladies will renew their visits to the saloons.

LARGE MEETING IN TERRE HAUTE, IND.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 22.—Another immense temperance meeting was held here to-night. Interest in the subject grows more intense. A plan of action will be discussed to-morrow. Most of the churches were closed to-night, to enable the congregations to attend the mass-meeting.

POST OFFICE CHANGES.

CHANGES ORDERED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The following postal changes have been ordered:

For New-England.—Offices Established—South Surry, Hancock County, Me., Francis H. Harden, Postmaster; West Gray, Cumberland County, Me., Robert A. Allen, Postmaster; Cedar Grove, Providence County, R. I., Levi S. Winchester, Postmaster; Peabody Station, Caledonia County, Vt., Charles K. Chadwick, Postmaster. Postmasters Appointed—Francis Stilphen, Dresden Mills, Lincoln County, Me.; Samuel A. Hodge, Hartland, Somerset County, Me.; Lewis A. Farrar, North Turner, Androscoggin County, Me.; A. J. W. Stevens, Parkman, Piscataquis County, Me.; Wm. Ware, South Windsor, Kennebec County, Me.

For New-York.—Office Established—Highlands Station, Putnam County, J. B. Livingston, Postmaster. Postmasters Appointed—George E. Hall, Chase's Mills, St. Lawrence County; Alvin E. Bradley, Warren's Corners, Niagara County; Wm. Massino, West Camp, Greene County.

For New-Jersey.—Postmasters Appointed—N. H. Furman, Laurenceville, Mercer County; Ransom Howard, Mantua, Gloucester County; Matteson Williams, Mount Hope, Morris County; John Covert, New-Vernon, Morris County.

For Pennsylvania.—Office Established—Holyoke, Butler County, Jesse Harvey, Postmaster. Names changed—Moselm, Berks County, to Richland Centre; Nora, Berks County, to Moselm. Postmasters Appointed—Albert F. Burke, Abington, Montgomery County; W. S. Bowman, Aspinwall, Bradford County; Abner Griest, Bermudian, Adams County; William McK. Robinson, Branch Junction, Westmoreland County; Mrs. Chase Chase's Mills, Tioga County; Burgess W. Day, Constitution, York County; Samuel Crouse, Cupola, Chester County; John R. Garver, Kishacoquillas, Mifflin County; James S. Shearer, McClintockville, Venango County; William Moran, Montgomery Square, Montgomery County; James H. Scholl, Petersville, Northampton County; Henry Miller, Richland Centre, Berks County; Thomas Bollinger, Rock Springs, Centre County; George Stanton, Stanton's Mills, Somerset County; Thomas Mooney, Talbotville, Chester County; Thomas Richardson, Uwchland, Chester County; David S. Gibson, Youngstown, Westmoreland County.

Maryland.—Office Established—Tyrone, Carroll County, Michael S. Babylon, Postmaster. Name and Site Changed—Dug Hill, Carroll County, Md., to Black Rock, York County, Penn., and John V. Wentz appointed Postmaster. Postmasters Appointed—Joseph R. Arminger, Chaneyville, Calvert County; Mrs. Sarah B. Davis, Dames Quarter, Somerset County; James W. Chappelaer, Hughesville, Charles County; J. C. Walls, Price's Station, Queen Anne County; James K. T. Johnson, Waterport, Allegheny County.

THIEVES AT WORK.

MONTREAL, March 21.—A gang of thieves infest the Grand Trunk trains between this city and Cornwall. Steps have been taken by the authorities to have them carefully watched.

THE FRENCH ACADEMY.

THE IMMORTALS AND M. OLLIVIER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, March 6, 1874.

The forty "immortals" of the Palais Mazarin ought to be satisfied with the noise now made about them, for the Emile Ollivier affair has caused a great public scandal. At the very hour I was closing my last letter, the Academicians were holding an extra session to consider the incident raised by M. Guizot. Angered at the quotation of M. Ollivier from Lamartine about the *coup d'état* which overthrew the Molé Ministry and caused the fall of Charles X., he fell upon a passage in praise of Napoleon III., and gave vent to his ill-suppressed anger in terms of arrogant insolence. M. Ollivier replied with great moderation. He is yet a young man; M. Guizot is an octogenarian. The committee, notwithstanding this scene, pronounced the discourse "worthy of the Academy," and the reply of M. Augier was accepted with the same sacramental phrase. That evening M. Guizot saw as many of his colleagues as possible, and informed them that if these speeches were read in public and published without the expungation of the passages in praise of Napoleon III. he would follow Bishop Dupanloup's example and retire forever from the Academy. An extra session was called at once, and M. Patin, Perpetual Secretary, sent to demand the change. M. Ollivier firmly refused to cut out one word since the committee had already accepted his discourse, and refused to attend the extra meeting on the ground that he did not wish to subject himself to such outrages as those he had just endured. The President had not protected him from insult, and M. Guizot's great age prevented him protecting himself. In order that the matter may be fully understood I will give the letter intrusted to M. Patin for fear that his memory might fail him in giving an account of the unpleasant interview.

TUESDAY, March 3.

SIR: I am sure that you will relate with the most sincere fidelity what has taken place between us. Nevertheless, permit me, in order that no misunderstanding may exist, to reproduce in writing the replies which I made to you, and to request you to read this letter to the Academy.

You did me the honor this evening to call on me, and you asked me, in the name of the Academy, to be present to-morrow (Wednesday) at an extraordinary sitting, in order to communicate to your assembled colleagues certain passages of my address which have been referred to in the journals, and especially that in which I rendered homage to the person of the Emperor Napoleon III.

I replied that, notwithstanding my great desire to be agreeable to you, and to not displease my colleagues, I could not accept the invitation.

In the first place I told you I was personally insulted when I read my address before the committee, without the Director of the Academy having protected me, which I could not do myself, in consequence of the age of the person (M. Guizot) who had provoked me. That outrage was circulated among the public, and aggravated by exaggerated reproductions. I do not choose to find myself placed a second time in a similar situation.

I added that my address had been approved of by the committee; that the Director, having pronounced without any opposition these words, "Your committee has considered the two discources worthy of the Academy," I was admitted to the honors of the sitting; that those facts constituted in my favor an acquired right, which I should renounce were I to consent to submit my address to a fresh examination.

It has seemed to me the more impossible to subscribe to this abandonment of my right that I am irrevocably determined not to change a comma in the affectionate and entirely personal homage which I paid to the Sovereign whose Minister I was when the Academy honored me with its suffrages.

I again thank you for the good grace and affability with which you fulfilled a commission not very complimentary to myself, and I offer you the assurance of my respectful consideration.

EMILE OLLIVIER.

The extra session to hear this report was fixed for the following day, the 4th of March, and cards of invitation for the reception on the 5th had been sent out some days before. M. Thiers, to his credit be it said, refused to take part in this movement, and earnestly recommended the reception of M. Ollivier. But for many years M. Guizot has been the master of the Academy, M. Thiers leading the opposition against him, and the election of M. Ollivier was said to have been the first instance of perfect accord between the rivals. Twenty-two members were present at this extra meeting, and after the reading of the above by M. Patin, Jules Favre proposed the adjournment of the reception, and it was deferred to the Greek Calends by a vote of 16 to 6. The journals of all parties, the *Journal des Débats* alone excepted, were agreed in blaming this singular measure. The next morning, the day the address was to have been read, the *Figaro* gave it entire, and it was copied into all the other journals. Even the Radical papers gave it, although they never give more than a few extracts from such speeches, and the address had a publicity it could never have gained but for this scandalous incident. This morning the reply of Augier is given *in extenso*, and will be copied by the rest. In a previous letter I have indicated the real offense in a general way, but the publication of the addresses enables me to go into details. This is the paragraph which made poor Guizot gnash his remaining teeth with rage:

"Scarcely had he arrived at the term of his diplomatic apprenticeship, when Lamartine saw himself placed between two extreme political acts; the address of the 221 [Deputies who elected Louis Philippe to the throne] directed against an essential attribute of the monarchical power; the *Ordonnances* prepared in opposition to representative institutions. He adhered no more to the aggression of the Chamber than to the violence of the King; he blamed M. Royer-Collard, the principal author of the address; he refused to second Prince Polignac, the signer of the *Ordonnances*. The revolution accomplished, Lamartine thought that the establishment of 1830 had undertaken too much against the rights of the monarchy and traditional interests, not enough in favor of popular rights and democratic interests; that it was wrong in accepting the investiture of an usurping Assembly—a false Parliament, said he—and having destroyed the hereditary principle, to have eluded the elections. He resigned his diplomatic employ and went away."

Thus, the address of the 221, according to Lamartine and M. Ollivier, was no better than the royal *Ordonnances;* the King might have been violent, but the aggression came from the Chamber; M. Royer-Collard was as bad as Polignac, and the "Chamber of July" an "usurping Assembly, a false Parliament." It is needless to observe, I fancy, that M. Ollivier draws a comparison between himself and Lamartine, although unexpressed, and that this justification of the *Ordonnances* of Polignac and Charles X. is an implied condemnation of the 4th September. But it was Lamartine who judged the revolution of 1830, and M. Ollivier merely leaves the world to make the comparison, which all feel to be just, but which is not indicated by a single word. The present members of the Academy were accomplices with Royer-Collard. They might pardon M. Ollivier for saying that "in ceding to the menaces of the people, and in throwing them Ministers to appease them, Louis Philippe destroyed the dignity of his fall;" but what M. Guizot could not pardon, what he could not hear with *sang froid*, was the praise of the opposition made by Lamartine to the coalition of 1834.

"His election at Dunkirk, says M. Ollivier, recalled him to France. As a Deputy he took the oath which he had refused to take as a functionary, and not to violate it. He proved it by defending M. Molé and the prerogative of the King against the coalition of 1834."

If Lamartine, in defending M. Molé against the coalition, proved that he had not violated his oath of Deputy, the Deputies of the coalition must have proved by a contrary course that they violated theirs. And the chief of the coalition was M. Guizot. One can understand the feelings he must have experienced in hearing his old quarrel with Lamartine thus revived, for having survived Lamartine and written history to counteract the history written by his dead enemy, he hoped that the appreciations of the historian Guizot would be accepted by the world before those of the historian Lamartine. Doubtless the animus of this scandal must be found in this passage, but M. Guizot contained himself until M. Ollivier came to Lamartine's appreciation of Napoleon III. I give the passage entire:

"However," said the orator, "tranquillity restored, in his admirable *entretiens* M. De Lamartine did not refuse himself a few political digressions, and on more than one occasion he showed himself just toward the sovereign whose accession to power he had opposed. He had never contributed to the apotheosis of Napoleon I. Although he called this epic genius the vastest creation of God, he was mistaken about the character of the Napoleonic work. The national dictature which had saved the country from excess and reaction imposed order upon a democracy fanatical for anarchy, equality upon an aristocracy fanatical for privileges, had secured to him *un récrépissage par la gloire des siècles usés*. Inaccessible, however, to voluntary blindness, he did not follow with his prejudices the Prince who was heir to the name and power of Napoleon. More than once he considered his acts as faults, without allowing himself to forget the general value of that high personality. After a conversation, followed by a great many others, he writes in his political memoirs (of Napoleon III:) 'I recognized in him a statesman the strongest and most serious of all those, without a single exception, whom I had ever known in my long life among public men.' If he (Lamartine) had been better acquainted with the Emperor he would have appreciated his great heart, his mind as full of charm as of justice, the sweetness of his peaceful majesty; if he had been the confident of his thoughts, directed only to the public good and to the relief of those who suffered; if he had witnessed the loyalty with which he founded and carried out the freest institutions our country has ever known; if he had ever seen him, modest in prosperity, majestic during misfortune, he would have done more than render him justice—he would have loved him!"

It was here that M. Guizot cried, with an insolence which showed the fury of his pent-up feelings, that it was permissible for M. Emile Ollivier to declare war with a "light heart," but it was not permissible that he should be "light-minded" in historical matters. As this phrase *cœur léger* has become famous, it is well to look back at the debate in the Corps Legislatif to see in what sense it was used. I find that M. Ollivier explained it on the spot. On the 15th of July, 1870, after having explained in the tribune that the renunciation of the Hohenzollern candidature was merely a *coup de théâtre* which could not modify the position of France under the circumstances which had unfortunately arisen, the Garde des Sceaux (M. Ollivier) having declared that he and his colleagues accepted the responsibilities of war *d'un cœur léger*, M. Esquiros cried: "You have a light heart, and the blood of nations is going to flow!" This is the way M. Ollivier replied upon the spot to the interpellation:

"Yes, *le cœur léger*, and do not equivocate upon this word, and do not believe that I mean to say with joy. I have myself expressed to you my chagrin at being obliged to declare war. I mean to say with a heart which is not made heavy by remorse, with a confident heart, because the war we are about to enter upon must be endured, because we have done all which was humanly and honorable possibly to try and avoid it; and finally, because our cause is just and confided to the French Army."

It will be seen by this that the famous phrase has been willfully misinterpreted, but the sentiment embraced in the reproach is perhaps not entirely devoid of truth. M. Ollivier, Marshal Lebœuf, and others did enter lightly upon the war contrary to the advice and wishes of the Emperor, yet even to the last Napoleon refused to utter one word of reproach against the men who had brought him to ruin.

The success of M. Jules Favre's motion for adjournment was communicated to M. Ollivier during the evening, and his reply was that he preferred not to enter the academy at all, if he had to do so at the sacrifice of his personal affections and his honor. The next morning, as I have remarked, the *Figaro* gave the address in full. But it was not obtained from M. Ollivier. Several days before there was any idea of failure, that journal had surreptitiously procured the proof sheets of the addresses, in order to have them in type the moment they were read. It did not dream that this bit of enterprise was to make so much noise in the world of Paris. It is safe to say that no event of recent date has created so marked a sensation, and, with the single exception already noticed, all the journals blame the Academy. Some of them blame M. Ollivier as well, but their position is that taken by the *Republique Française;* the Academy played the courtier when M. Ollivier was in power, and having received crumbs, it was scandalous and disreputable to try now to avoid carrying out its part of the contract by escaping through a very small back door. This comment is not unjust, for the election of M. Ollivier was without example in many respects. *L'Ordre* says that hundreds of cards are hourly left at M. Ollivier's door.

Notwithstanding the length of my letter, I feel inclined to say something of the election. It is now known that M. Emile Ollivier, named an Immortal when he was a Minister, *donec erat felix*, by an almost unanimous vote, now sees the doors of the House shut in his face when he is no longer in power, *tempora quoniam sunt nubila*, by a vote of 16 to 6. This tempest under the dome of the dictionary manufactory was raised by M. Guizot, and aided by Jules Favre, who used to call M. Ollivier "the first clerk of Bonaparte & Co." Yet all these gentlemen were friendly enough in other days. M. De Falloux had just said of the Empire: "I do my best to appear dissatisfied, but *au fond* I am content," and M. Thiers, boasting of having obtained by his own exertions nine votes for M. Ollivier, nearly killed an excellent Merleraut horse and lost his spectacles, while M. De Falloux got a stitch in his side in the haste to carry the good news. M. Ollivier was in the tribune when the note was handed him. His speech was worse than usual, and few present fancied that this was due to an excess of glory, rather than to a bad cause. But times have changed since then, and the Academy cannot allow a few words in praise of the Emperor. The room in which, the 22d April, 1814, the Academicians cried, with enthusiasm, "*Vive l'Empereur Alexandre! Vive le roi de Prusse!*" would not now stand a whisper for Napoleon III.

The circumstances of M. Ollivier's election were indeed peculiar. The Academy had always made opposition to the Empire and pouted in presence of the Emperor. It had just taken in Berryer, Dufaure, and Jules Favre, three men who all three together had never written a book, but who were declared enemies of the Emperor. The Academy did M. Ollivier the injury to suppose that he would complete this small round party. A few urged him forward because they had been for nearly twenty years without places, and had sons who wanted them; others because they thought that he would betray the Emperor. Yet the enthusiasm shown around him was well calculated to deceive. In the saloons of the Place Vendôme there were scores of flatterers. All the Academy, Thiers and Guizot, Vitet and Odillon-Barrot, Mignet, and De Falloux, Dufaure, and all the rest, were among the courtiers who shone in the Minister's rooms in their green embroidered coats. With common accord they had come forward to aid the Empire. The greatest of them presided over committees, thus making themselves spontaneous auxiliaries of the Imperial Government. Some accepted places for their sons, M. Guizot among the number, and through gratitude for a place of 15,000 francs a year for Wm. Guizot, the father presented M. Ollivier to the Academy. He would have been unanimously elected if some one had not remarked that this honor was reserved for Princes of the blood, and two votes were cast against him for mere form. M. Ollivier hastened to offer these good friends the best places at his disposal. So many pressed upon him that, alas! he was forced to lay these debts before his Sovereign, being unable to pay them himself, and Napoleon III., who was always kind and tender-hearted, paid every one of these debts, as Napoleon I. had paid those of the Duchesse De Bourbon and the Duchesse D'Orleans, aunt and grandmother of the Duc D'Aumale, completing the liberality by pensions to the extent of 600,000 francs. M. Ollivier is excusable, therefore, for allowing himself to be deceived in the presence of such courtiers as these, and after his passing immortality he is justified in refusing to enter by the back door now, accepting so poor a celebrity in exchange for his honor. I have said that M. Thiers firmly refused to associate himself with this movement, and M. William Guizot has just written a letter to his former protector saying that his gratitude for the favors offered him and accepted by him at the hands of M. Ollivier prevented him from approving the conduct of his aged father.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

GREAT FIRE AT INDIANAPOLIS—LOSS BETWEEN $300,000 AND $400,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 22.—The most destructive fire that has ever occurred in this city broke out at about 7 o'clock to-night, in the new four-story block, known as Mercantile Row, on Pennsylvania street, between Market and Ohio streets. The building consisted of six stores, nearly completed, and was entirely destroyed. The fire extended across the street to the Sheets Block, corner of Ohio and Pennsylvania streets. This was also a new block of ten large stores and a hotel above, almost ready for occupation. The next building in the course of the fire was the Martindale block, corner of Pennsylvania and Market streets, containing stores and offices. This also was entirely destroyed. The fire spread to Chaffee's livery stable on Wabash street, and several small buildings in rear of the Martindale block. All were destroyed. At 8:30 P. M. the fire is apparently under control, and will probably not extend further. The exact amount of the loss cannot be ascertained at present, but it is estimated at between $300,000 and $400,000.

LATER.—The fire is entirely under control. The following is a partial list of estimated losses: J. H. Vanten, on building, $60,000; no insurance. John C. Wright, on building, $15,000. insurance, $5,000. William Mansur, on buildings, $15,000; insured $5,000. W. H. Sheets, on building, $75,000. E. B. Martindale, on building, $10,000; fully insured. McCune & Son, goods mostly saved; loss fully covered by insurance. A. A. Scott, loss, $1,000; fully insured. The following are also among the losers, but the amounts of loss and insurance cannot be ascertained to-night: Charles Dennis, druggist; Smith's Chemical and Dye works; C. F. Mayer, oil paintings; W. R. Kidd, boots and shoes; office of Home Insurance Company, of New-York; Dr. O. E. Purcell, dentist; Dr. S. E. Good, dentist; Clark, merchant tailor; Troutman's Game Depot; McKellop's Mercantile Agency; B. Martindale, book publisher. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

The Queen's Hall, in Montreal, Canada, and the block on which it was located, which were burned on Saturday night, were insured for $60,000. The insurance is distributed as follows: Citizen's Company, $10,000; North British, $10,000; British American, $10,000; Liverpool, London, and Globe, $10,000; Imperial, $5,000; Western, $10,000; Scottish Imperial, $5,000. Of this sum $24,100 is on the hall proper, which is a total loss, falling proportionately on these companies. The insurances were effected in the name of Sir Hugh Allan, whose present intention is to rebuild the hall on a greatly improved plan. The loss to the proprietors is estimated at about $5,000 or $6,000 above the insurance.

The Industrial Plow Works of Hapgood & Co., corner of Utah street and Lemp avenue, St. Louis, Mo., were burned at a late hour on Saturday night. The loss amounts to $45,000; insurance, $19,500, as follows: Franklin, North British, and Home, of New-York, $3,100 each; Orient, $1,650; Germania, $6,100, and North American, $2,450.

The insurance on the machine shops of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, which were burned on Friday night, in St. Louis, Mo., was $100,000 in the Commercial Union Company, of London, England, and by them reinsured in other companies.

The old Bardwell House, at Turner's Falls, Mass., was burned on Saturday. It is insured for $1,500, with $2,000 on the furniture.

LOCAL FIRES.

A fire, caused by a defective flue, occurred yesterday morning, in the house No. 64 Pineapple street, Brooklyn, owned by Mr. Ferris. Damage, $200; insured in the Long Island Fire Insurance Company.

A fire occurred last evening on the second floor of No. 43 Franklin street, occupied by Wm. N. Jennings, printer, causing $200 damage.

THE MURDER OF THE STELZEREIDE FAMILY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 22.—The verdict in the Centreville butchery case was rendered late last night, and is the effect that the Stelzeriede family came to their deaths from blows, cuts, and stabs inflicted by some person or persons unknown. Frederick Boetls and John Afkhen, who had been arrested on suspicion, were released after the verdict was rendered, but were subsequently arrested by order of Sheriff Hughes, and were to-night lodged in Belleville jail. The funeral of the murdered family took place to-day and was attended by about 1,200 people. There is still great excitement in the neighborhood and no means will be spared to ferret out the murderers.

A POST OFFICE THIEF ARRESTED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 22.—Wm. A. Brayton, a young man, of Alburg, Vt., who has been delivery clerk in the Post Office here for three months, was arrested on Saturday for stealing letters, and committed, in default of $2,500 bail, for examination on Wednesday. He confesses his guilt. The amount of money obtained was probably very small.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

SPAIN.

ARREST OF THE CURE OF SANTA CRUZ IN FRANCE—AN HEIRESS BORN TO DON CARLOS.

BAYONNE, March 22.—The French officers have arrested the Curé of Santa Cruz on the frontier, and brought him to this city.

BAYONNE, March 22.—The wife of Don Carlos has been delivered of a daughter.

FAILURE OF AN EXPEDITION TO RELIEVE BILBOA.

LONDON, March 23—5 A. M.—A special telegram to the *Standard*, dated Santander, Sunday, says: The first movement of the Government troops for the relief of Bilboa, by way of the Bilboa River, was a failure. It was found impossible to effect a landing, and the expedition returned to Santona.

EXPLOSION OF AN AMMUNITION WAGON IN SERRANO'S CAMP.

LONDON, March 23—6 A. M.—A dispatch from Spain to the London *Hour* reports that an ammunition wagon lately exploded in Marshal Serrano's camp, and fifty men were killed and wounded.

A NATIONAL BANK TO BE ESTABLISHED.

MADRID, March 22.—A decree has been promulgated establishing a national bank, granting it a monopoly of the issue of bank-notes and compulsorily incorporating with it all other banks in the country. In return the new bank agrees to advance to the Government the sum of 125,000,000 pesetas, ($31,250,000.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

ANOTHER HOME RULER ELECTED IN IRELAND.

DUBLIN, March 22.—Mr. O'Donnell, the Home Rule candidate, has been elected to Parliament from Galway.

GEN. WOLSELEY TO BE PROMOTED WITH A PENSION FOR TWO LIVES.

LONDON, March 23.—The *Morning Post* says it is probable that Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley will be rewarded with the rank of Major General and a pension of $7,500 per annum for two lives.

GERMANY.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH BIRTHDAY OF THE EMPEROR—STRENGTH OF THE ARMY TO BE MAINTAINED.

BERLIN, March 22.—The Generals of the army at present in this city waited in a body on the Emperor William to-day and congratulated him on reaching his seventy-seventh birthday. The Emperor in the course of his reply referred to the crisis which was hanging over the army, and declared that he was determined to maintain its strength, and thereby insure the peace of Europe.

AUSTRIA.

BARON SCHWARTZ-PENBORN APPOINTED MINISTER TO WASHINGTON.

VIENNA, March 22.—The appointment of Baron Schwartz-Penborn to be Austrian Minister at Washington is gazetted.

WEST INDIES.

DISTURBANCES IN HAYTI APPREHENDED—MARINE DISASTER.

HAVANA, March 22.—Advices from Hayti to the 12th inst. represent that disturbances were feared on the occasion of the Presidential election in April. Coffee was quoted at $16.

News of March 16 has been received from St. Thomas. The bark Hesperus, from Gonaives for the Channel, and the brigantine Anna, from Richmond for Santos, had put in there leaking, disabled, and with sails gone.

THE INDIANS.

AFFAIRS AT THE RED CLOUD AND SPOTTED TAIL AGENCIES—TROOPS FORTIFYING A POSITION COMMANDING THE LATTER.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, March 22.—A special dispatch to the Cheyenne *Leader*, from its correspondent at the Red Cloud Agency, says the situation is unchanged. Five companies of troops are stationed there, and five at the Spotted Tail Agency. The Peace Commissioners have had a talk with the Indians, but nothing was accomplished. The issue of beef ordered has been suspended, until the Indians come in and are mustered. It is thought that the number of lodges for which beef has been issued heretofore is about 2,000 in excess of the true number. There is much opposition on the part of the Indians to being counted. Red Dog and family are now the only Indians registered. Sitting Bull harangues his people, urging them not to register, but get their guns in readiness, as they may soon require them. No demand has been made for Indians who have committed murder, and it does not seem probable any will be made. The Minneconjous, who are still in the vicinity of the Spotted Tail Agency, have burned a ranche owned by Frank Yates and some hay belonging to the Government. Lone Horn and Roman Nose, with their bands, say they will leave the agency as soon as they get some beef. The troops at the Spotted Tail Agency expect trouble, and are fortifying themselves on a position which commands the agency.

The Peace Commissioners say the Indians are as good as the soldiers, and nothing ought to be done toward punishing them without first consulting the Agent, and having the matter referred to Washington. The temper of the Indians at the agencies is anything but friendly. Their bearing toward the troops grows much worse under the idea that the Commissioners and Agents are also opposed to military interference.

So far nothing has been accomplished. The more hostile Indians have not been seen, and the question is in as unsettled a condition as it was a month ago.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Unprecedentedly heavy rains have fallen near Memphis, Tenn., in the past few days, and the rivers are swollen.

The wife of Daniel Lippard fell from a buggy at New-Market, Ontario, yesterday, and expired almost instantly.

George Miler Alfred, colored, convicted of the murder of Dr. Granville Alfred, in Washington County, Ky., has been sentenced to be hanged May 1.

Rev. A. M. Meili, a German Catholic priest, of Crestline, Ohio, has renounced Catholicism, and openly declared his intention to unite with the Presbyterian Church.

MASSACHTSETTS STATE PRISON FIRE—THE STATE LOSING $300 A DAY.

BOSTON, March 22.—The walls of the buildings in the State Prison have been pulled down, being dangerous. Temporary buildings are to be constructed for use until the proposed new prison is erected. Until these temporary buildings are ready, the State loses $300 per day from labor of convicts. In the meanwhile the latter will have some prescribed hours daily for physical exercise. The Tucker Manufacturing Company have not determined the amount of their insurance. The company lose $200,000 worth of goods which were in the course of manufacture and in the packing shop, and also lose a portion of the building which they erected, the engine, which cost $7,000, lathes, planers, and other valuable machinery. All their workshops were destroyed, with the exception of the blacksmith shop and foundry.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

SOLOMON GOTTGETREN'S DEFALCATIONS—HISTORY OF HIS OPERATIONS IN LUMBER—ACTION OF THE CREDITORS—$185,000 THE SUM WANTED.

A rumor was current on Wall street last Saturday which created quite a flutter in financial circles. Solomon Gottgetren, of No. 112 Leonard street, a heavy operator in lumber, was said to have absconded, after having sold forged bills worth £40,000 to prominent bankers, who did not discover their misfortunes until last week. All this is untrue. Mr. Gottgetren committed no forgery, so far as any one of his creditors have heard up to this moment, nor was this discovery of his disappearance and its causes of so recent a date. The true version of the story, as related by one of the creditors, Mr. Hallgarten, banker, No. 28 Broad street, and also by the creditors' counsel, who is now managing the affair, to a TIMES reporter yesterday, shows that Mr. Gottgetren has broken faith with his creditors, and left this City three months ago to avoid them. Solomon Gottgetren was formerly a tailor, and, after being successful in legitimate business, determined to invest his money in the lumber export trade, where he thought himself likely to realize large profits. Therefore he negotiated in the South with planters for their mahogany trees and staves, and, obtaining these at reasonable prices, secured an immediate and remunerative market for them in Europe. His credit, especially among the Germans, appears to have been very good, and he found little difficulty in obtaining loans on his representation of the excellence of his investments, and the production of his bills of lading. In this way he got large amounts, and realized fairly for himself and his friends until the panic. Then and after he failed to liquidate or make any returns to those who are now anxious to hear from him. No uneasiness, however, was manifested, if felt, because Gottgetren was generally regarded as a very wealthy man, who, though he might be temporarily unable to pay owing to the financial crisis, would undoubtedly indemnify his creditors in a little time. January came, but no money. And then it was whispered about that Mr. Gottgetren was not in the City. He had not been seen in his customary haunts for many days. Some of the most anxious called on his wife at the family residence in East Seventy-ninth street, and learned from her that her husband was in New-Orleans, conferring with his timber agents. This quieted the inquirers for a time, or until the 6th of February, when it was generally made known that a small accommodation note of Mr. Gottgetren had been protested by the Ninth National Bank, where he had been a large depositor. Like wildfire this report spread among the creditors, and was regarded by them as the forerunner of evil tidings. Secret inquiry was again set on foot in every direction to ascertain the absent debtor's whereabouts. His wife was visited by Mr. Hallgarten and others. But to all she replied that her husband was traveling through the South purchasing timber for shipment. She never would show any of his letters, however, nor could she ever definitely tell where he was at any time, he was so continually on the move. Another and still another note was protested, and then the creditors, Gottgertren still being unheard from, grew frightened. Indeed, many began to doubt that he was in the South. The majority believed he had fled to Europe. The steam-boat offices were then visited, and it was finally learned at Cunard's that Mr. Gottgetren had left this City for Europe on board of the Russia, Jan. 21. Worse than all, he had particularly requested the omission of his name from the list of passengers furnished the daily papers; hence, his departure was unknown. Here was strong presumptive evidence of his guilt, and all accordingly assumed that he had foreseen his inability to meet his notes, which were rapidly maturing, and absconded. Meetings were then called, and consultations held by the mulcted ones, who found the amount of the absentee's known indebtedness to be close upon $185,000. Early in this month came a telegram from Europe to one of their number, stating that Mr. Gottgetren was in London. A meeting was again called, and a counsel appointed to act for the creditors. Again on March 10 they reassembled, and after earnest deliberation resolved to act upon Mr. Hallgarten's suggestion, and throw the absentee into bankruptcy, and last week a petition was filed for that purpose. This was done to secure to the creditors whatever property may be found available. Furthermore, a gentleman was despatched to New-Orleans and other Southern cities to investigate Mr. Gottgetren's affairs, and ascertain whether anything belonging to him remained there to be realized on. Advices have likewise been sent to Europe to deal with the defaulter if he be met in that quarter of the globe.

And now perhaps, as a fair example of the manner in which Mr. Gottgetren dealt with his creditors, his negotiations with Mr. Hertsfeldt, of Berlin, and Mr. Hallgarten's son-in-law, may be related. About two years ago Mr. Hertsfeldt, a retired merchant in Berlin, came to New-York to see his father-in-law. Here he met Mr. Gottgetren with whom he became very intimate. After a time the latter told the former of his lumber projects, and glowingly described his anticipations of large profits therefrom. He took Mr. Hertsfeldt around to lumber yards and ships, and showed him the logs he was about shipping for Europe, where, he assured Mr. Hertsfeldt, he could sell just as much as he could get hold of. The timber was easily bought on the plantations, Mr. Gottgetren said, and succeeded in convincing Mr. Hertsfeldt of the excellence of such an investment. Therefore, on no other security than the presentation of the bills of lading, Mr. Hallgarten was instructed by Mr. Hertsfeldt to give Gottgetren $20,000. This operation turned out so successful, and Mr. Hertsfeldt was so pleased with his share in the transaction, that, after returning to Berlin, he authorized Mr. Gottgetren to draw upon Hallgarten & Co. again for a similar amount, this time without the bills of lading. Nothing was required but the simple assurance that shipments were being made. Time rolled on; but this latter investment was not heard from to the satisfaction of Mr. Hertsfeldt. He got no bills of lading from New-York, and indeed did not know where his money had gone. He, like other creditors, groped about in the dark until Feb. 6, when he became enlightened and a sufferer with the rest. There the matter stands. Gottgetren is absent, having carried off or spent $185,000 of other people's money and shipped cargoes to Europe for his own benefit only, it is feared.

ARREST OF A SWINDLER.

George H. Walter, who was arrested on Saturday night, was held in $2,000 bail, yesterday, by Justice Sherwood, at Jefferson Market Police Court, on a charge of forgery. The complainant is Henry Walker, of No. 67 Avenue B, a clothier, who states that Walter called on him on Saturday and purchased a suit of clothes for $24, handing him in payment a certified check for $32. He gave him the difference in cash and also the clothes, but, just as the prisoner was going around the corner, sent a boy after him to watch where he went to. Walter proceeded to Silverstein's pawn shop, at No. 40 Sixth avenue, and was just in the act of pawning the clothes when Mr. Walker's messenger procured his arrest. The check on being presented for payment was pronounced a forgery. On the prisoner being searched a number of blank checks on various banks were found upon him; also, a check on the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank for $24, and a certified check on the German American Bank for $22. It is not yet known whether these latter checks are forgeries or not. A full investigation will be made.

THE ERIE FREIGHT-MEN'S STRIKE.

The position of affairs among the freight-handlers of the Erie Railway remained unchanged yesterday, and there appears to be very little chance of success for them in their present strike for higher wages. During the day they congregated in groups about the freight depot on the Jersey City side, and discussed the question which is to them so all important, with much bitterness of feeling, but beyond this no action was taken. Indeed it seems very difficult to ascertain what action they can take that can be of any avail, and their strike seems to have been an ill-advised, ill-timed proceeding. They number only about 400, and are simply laborers. If they were skilled mechanics they might prove very troublesome and embarrassing to the company, but at this particular time there are thousands of unskilled workmen idle, who can be obtained to fill their places. The combination entered into between the Erie, Hudson River and New-York Central, and Pennsylvania Railroad officials on Saturday has practically destroyed the last chance of the strikers, and it is likely that very little will be heard of them after to-day.

CUSTOM-HOUSE SEIZURES.

Yesterday afternoon Custom-house Inspector Dubert noticed an unusual fullness in the clothing of a passenger from the German steamer on the wharf in Hoboken. He requested him to step into a side-room, and upon examination found wrapped about his person 300 yards of valuable black-thread lace, which he seized. Custom-house Inspector Hussey was examining the steamer Cuba yesterday, when he discovered a false compartment in which he found 15,000 fine Havana cigars. The cigars were seized, and afterward appraised at $2,000.

THE BOX-MAKERS.

The members of the New-York branch of the Box-makers Protective Association who have been employed at Hawley's manufactory in Williamsburg met yesterday at No. 274 Grand street, for the purpose of considering action to be taken in regard to the strike in the shop named which has been in progress for the past week. Thadeus Ferris presided. The strike was instituted in order to compel the employers to discharge a number of men not members of the society, and who were considered incompetent hands by the society men. It was voted to appropriate $8 for each of the society men who suffered by the strike, and an order was received from the head-quarters of the association for the strikers to resume work.

MASS-MEETING OF MERCHANTS.

The following has been sent to us for publication:

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1874.

To the President of the Chamber of Commerce, New-York:

SIR: You are requested to call a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to hear the report of the Committee on Revenue Reform of the action recently taken by them in Washington in concert with committees from the Boards of Trade of Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and the National Board of Trade, to obtain the repeal of the law authorizing the seizure of the books of merchants, and the abolition of the system of moieties.

The committee, under advice of able counsel, submitted a bill to the Committee of Ways and Means, of which they now earnestly invite the approval and support of the Chamber of Commerce and of the merchants at large.

To this end they respectfully suggest that an evening meeting be called at some public hall, and that all merchants interested in revenue reform and concerned in the fair fame of the importers be requested to attend. Your obedient servants,

Joseph Seligman, Jackson S. Schultz, George W. Lane, Daniel C. Robbins, A. A. Low, John Austin Stevens, Jr., Elliott F. Shepard, S. D. Babcock, Gustav Schwab Samuel B. Ruggles, George Opdyke, Jas. S. T. Stranahan, S. B. Chittenden, James M. Brown, B. G. Arnold & Co., Edward S. Jaffray, John Taylor Johnston, William H. Fogg, Samuel Sloan, D. Colden Murray, Ambrose Snow, John C. Green, Charles H. Marshall, Charles Lamson, L. B. Wyman, John K. Myers, Charles Butler, Francis S. Lathrop, James M. Constable, Jonathan Sturges.

In response to the above a special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at Steinway Hall, No. 109 East Fourteenth street, Wednesday evening next, March 25, at 8 o'clock, and all persons interested in the subject are hereby invited to be present. By order of the President.

GEORGE WILSON, Secretary.

FUNERAL OF SYLVESTER, THE GYMNAST.

Yesterday the funeral of James Cluney, generally known as Sylvester, the trapeze performer, who met his death while performing at the Thirty-fourth Street Theatre, took place from the "Little Church Around the Corner," in Twenty-eighth street. The little church was crowded, after the conclusion of the morning service, with the associates and admirers of the deceased. The remains of the unfortunate man, inclosed in a plain rosewood casket, were borne into the church and placed in the middle aisle in front of the altar. On the coffin lay a wreath and a cross of white flowers. Rev. Dr. Houghton officiated, reading the services according to the Episcopalian rites. After the lesson, the psalm, "Out of the Deep," was sung by the choir of the church instead of the usual anthem. The remains were taken to Evergreen Cemetery for interment, followed by a large number of friends and late associates of Sylvester. The manager of the Thirty-fourth Street Theatre, Mr. Barry, and his family attended the funeral, and delegations from the Independent Glee Club and the Friendship Social Club, with all the attachés of the Thirty-fourth Street Theatre, were present. The aged mother of the unfortunate young man also joined in the funeral cortége. The following attachés of the Thirty-fourth Street Theatre acted as pall-bearers: Frank Clarke, Dan. Luke, Morris Little, Tom. Bugsbee, Alexander Stinson, and J. F. Gillon.

A TEMPERANCE JUBILEE.

A temperance "jubilee" was held yesterday afternoon at the Lexington Avenue M. E. Church. The lecture-room of the church was well filled, the audience being largely composed of women. The services were opened with a few introductory remarks by Rev. Dr. Wakely, the Pastor of the church, who spoke briefly about the power of women in any undertaking, but especially in one of this kind. It is the hand that rocks the cradle, that rocks America and holds its future to-day. After the singing of a temperance song Brother N. P. Disoway was introduced, and spoke at length upon the evils of intemperance, and the success expected from the present movement. In six weeks the sales of liquor in Cincinnati had been reduced to $20,000 a day, and the whole revenue from the manufacture of liquors in the United States had already suffered a loss of $400,000 in the same period. The movement he said would not pass easily away. The previous one, which was started by four reformed drunkards, lasted for four years. At present there was more need than ever for such an uprising, and he believed that much good would be accomplished. In Pennsylvania he knew that about $4,000,000 were spent annually for educational purposes, and $12,000,000 for liquor.

Additional remarks were made by Hon. Mr. Barnes, who said that the greatest enemies to the temperance cause were the moderate drinkers—not the drunkards. It was their example that led men into the snares and to destruction, while they thought that there was no danger. The influence of woman to good in the cause was unlimited, he thought, because she reigned in the home, where the trouble could be all checked. If God chose, he could make woman, the frailest of his creatures, a David who would slay the Goliath of intemperance. The meeting concluded with singing of the Doxology and the benediction.

THE FORSYTH STREET M. E. CHURCH.

A temperance prayer-meeting was held yesterday afternoon at the Forsyth Street M. E. Church, Rev. T. W. Barnhart, Pastor, presiding. The meeting was opened with singing and prayer. The hymns "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "I'm Glad Salvation's Free," and "There'll be no Sorrow There" were sung with much fervor. At the conclusion of this portion of the service Rev. Mr. Barnhart stated that the meeting was open for remarks, and he particularly requested the ladies to join. Each speaker was limited to five minutes. Mr. Barnhart stated that the work was going on prosperously and steadily, and that meetings would be called at different times for consultation. On next Sunday afternoon, he said, Dr. Lewis would address them. He then informed his hearers that he had the pledge before him, and invited all who wished to come forward and sign it. He said that their pledge contained the words "We will abstain from all intoxicating liquors, wine, and cider." Upon this announcement many left their seats and put their names on the pledge. Several aged men were observed among those who placed their signatures on the document. Short speeches were then made by various persons in the congregation. An old gentleman said that wherever the spirit of God was there was liberty, and wherever the spirit of the devil is there is thraldom, and intemperance is one of the instruments by means of which the arch enemy obtains power over mankind. Temperance, he said, was founded upon the rock of ages. Some had deprecated the method taken in the movement now in progress against intemperance, but, in his opinion, it was the true method, for there is no other way to put down this evil than by shutting up the rum-shops.

YORKVILLE POLICE COURT.

John Rothermel, of No. 821 Sixth avenue, charged Robert S. Thompson with cutting him on the head with a knife. The accused was held for trial....Carl Stretzel, of No. 409 Second avenue, got married on Saturday night, and while the wedding entertainment was going on a row occurred between the bridegroom and John Murphy, a tenant in the same house. The bride engaged Mrs. Murphy in a hand-to-hand encounter. John Murphy was so badly wounded with a knife that he is now in a dangerous condition at Bellevue Hospital, and Mrs. Murphy is unable to leave the house. The Stretzels were remanded for a further hearing.

THE GERMAN PATRIOTS OF 1848 AND 1849.

The Society of German Patriots of 1848 and 1849, met yesterday afternoon at No. 297 Bowery, for the purpose of making arrangements for the twenty-fifth celebration of the German Revolution, which commenced on May 13, 1849. The programme included a speech by Gen. Sigel, the decoration of a tablet inscribed with the names of the martyrs of martial law, and the reading of an address to the German Government, indorsing its action in relation to its struggle with Rome. A committee of five was appointed to draft the memorial. The 13th of May has been fixed for the festival.

WORKING MEN'S CENTRAL COUNCIL.

The Working Men's Central Council propose calling a mass-meeting of the working classes this week for the purpose of demanding the abolition of the contract system in the construction of public works, and for the removal of Government agents who have practiced fraud in order to violate the Eight-hour law on the New-York Post Office and elsewhere. They also propose to present and discuss a plan of co-operation for the building trade and other industries, the establishment of co-operative stores, and the general elevation and benefit of the laboring classes.

BRUTAL ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.

Yesterday morning at 2:30 o'clock, Jane Scott, aged twenty-eight, of Westbury, Long Island, was assaulted by four men, who dragged her into the hallway of the tenement-house No. 371 Furman street, Brooklyn, and there beat and robbed her of $15. John Macken, aged nineteen, and John Butler, aged seventeen, were arrested at the time by officers Steadman and Relihan, of the Third Precinct; the two others escaped. The prisoners were fully identified by the woman, who was held as a witness.

THE ASSAULT ON JACOB SIGISMUND.

Jacob Sigismund, the German who was wounded on Sunday last, still lies in a very critical condition at the Long Island City Hospital. A TIMES reporter was told yesterday by the surgeon in charge that it was impossible to say with any certainty whether he would recover or not. He said that the man was suffering from inflammation which had resulted from the length of time which had been allowed to elapse before he received proper surgical attendance. He was hurt on Sunday evening, and was not taken to the hospital until the following Tuesday. As soon as he arrived there his wound was examined and a consultation was held, and it was decided that an operation should be performed. This was done by Prof. Wm. W. Greene, who raised the depressed portion of the skull which had been forced inward, and which pressed upon the brain. The inflammatory symptoms are still very dangerous, and on this account his life is endangered.

AN ASSAULT WITH A SWORD.

George Ambrose, of No. 399 First avenue, and Frederick Seigfreid, of No. 366 Bowery, quarrelled on Saturday night, in the lager-beer saloon of the latter. Seigfreid had just returned from a masked ball, and a sword, which he wore, lay on the counter, with which Ambrose dealt him a severe blow on the head. Ambrose was arrested and committed, by Justice Otterbourg, at Essex Market Court, yesterday, to await the result of Seigfreid's injuries.

THE HORSE EPIDEMIC.

The horse disease in this City has greatly abated, and, it is hoped, will soon disappear altogether from the stables and City railroad depots. In the stables of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth avenues, where it assumed a malignant type and threatened great havoc among the horses, few cases are now under treatment. At the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth avenue depots it has entirely disappeared.

CUSTOM-HOUSE OATHS PRESCRIBED BY LAW.

CONSIGNEE'S, IMPORTER'S, OR AGENT'S OATH.

I, do solemnly and truly swear, that the invoice and bill of lading now produced by me to the Collector of are the true and *only* invoice and bill of lading by me received, of all the goods, wares and merchandise imported in the whereof is Master, from for account of any person whomsoever for whom I am authorized to enter the same; that the said invoice and bill of lading are *in the state in which they were actually received by me*, and that I do not know nor believe in the existence of any other invoice or bill of lading of the said goods, wares and merchandise; that the entry now delivered to the Collector contains a just and true account of the said goods, wares and merchandise, according to the said invoice and bill of lading; that nothing has been, on my part, nor to my knowledge on the part of any other person, concealed or suppressed, whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the said invoice and the declaration therein are *in all respects true*, and were made by the person by whom the same purport to have been made; and that if at any time hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice or in the account now rendered of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, *I will immediately make the same known to the Collector of this district.* And I do further solemnly and truly swear that, to the best of my knowledge and belief,

the owner or owners of the goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in the annexed entry: that the invoice now produced by me exhibits the actual cost (if purchased) or *fair market value*, (if otherwise obtained,) at (insert time and place of procurement,) of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, all charges thereon, and no other or different discount, bounty, or drawback, but such as has been actually allowed on the same

(Signed,) ——

Sworn to this day of 187 , before me, —— ——, Collector.

OWNER'S OATH FOR GOODS PURCHASED.

I, do solemnly and truly swear that the entry now delivered by me to the Collector of New-York contains a just and true account of all the goods, wares, and merchandise imported by or consigned to in the whereof is master, from that the invoice which I now produce contains a just and faithful account of the actual cost of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, of all charges thereon, including charges of purchasing, carriages, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing, putting up, and packing, and no other discount, drawback, or bounty, but such as has been actually allowed on the same; that I do not know nor believe in the existence of any invoice or bill of lading other than those now produced by me, and that they are in the state in which I actually received them, and that the said invoice and the declaration therein, are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purport to have been made. And I do further solemnly and truly swear that I have not in the said entry or invoice concealed or suppressed anything whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on said goods, wares, and merchandise; and that if at any time hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice, or in the account now produced of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the Collector of this district.

(Signed,) —— ——

Sworn to this —— day of ——, 187 , before me. —— ——, Collector.

NOTICE.—All charges for packages, packing expenses, making up, inland carriage, export duty, commissions, porterage, and all shipping charges, must be put on the entry; and the charges under each rate of duty ad valorem, and on each article paying a specific rate of duty, must be apportioned by the person making the entry, or it will be returned for correction; also, specify the weight or quantity of each article.

A JUVENILE WANDERER.

A telegram from Dayton, Ohio, states that a lad about fifteen years of age, who said that his name is Allewalt, was taken in charge by the Police of that city on the evening of the 18th inst. while engaged in the act of trying to pawn a valuable gold watch. Allewalt says that his parents reside in New-York City; that he ran away from home with a minstrel company about two years ago, and that he has since that time been traveling over the country, but has never written his family, or heard directly from any of its members; that he some time since lost his situation, and since then had been obliged to part with his baggage and jewelry piece by piece; and, having determined to go home to his parents, he was endeavoring to sell his watch for the purpose of raising the means. He was held until references he gave in Cincinnati could be heard from. The dispatch adds that Allewalt is a small lad for his age; has fair complexion, with slight freckles, blue eyes, and light hair. He is inclined to lisp, and is very bright. He is evidently wanted somewhere.

JUDGE B. R. CURTIS.

Judge Benjamin R. Curtis, who has been nominated for United States Senator by the Democratic members of the Massachusetts Legislature, is in his sixty-fifth year, having been born in Watertown, that State, Nov. 4, 1809. He graduated at Harvard in 1829, and was admitted to the Bar in 1832. In 1851, upon the death of Judge Levi Woodbury, he was appointed to the Supreme Bench of the United States, which position he held for six years, and resigned it to resume the practice of his profession. Few distinguished lawyers in our country have devoted themselves so exclusively to their profession as Judge Curtis. He was for one or two years a member of the State House of Representatives, but of late years has not taken an active part in politics.

ANOTHER OF MR. SUMNER'S LETTERS.

The Boston *Commonwealth* prints the following letter from Mr. Sumner, written a little over a year ago:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3, 1873.

MY DEAR FRIEND: I am touched by your kind, good letter. The best place for me is my own house, where I can take my medicines and pursue the treatment prescribed by Dr. Brown-Sequard; but I am none the less grateful for your hospitable invitation. Meanwhile, I sometimes meditate on life and its hardships, and the inconstancy of men, never forgetting the true. There is one satisfaction which cannot be taken from me: I have tried to do my duty, and to advance humanity, keeping Massachusetts foremost in what is just and magnanimous. When I am dead this will not be denied. C. S.

THE DEBT OF VIRGINIA.

The question of the payment of the old debt of Virginia is discussed with some warmth by the Richmond *State Journal*. It says: "It was for the party that made the partition [of the State] to distribute the debts. Failing to do this, the question can be settled only in the courts. It is the first duty of this State to bring this question into the United States Courts. It is alike to the interest of the State and of the bondholders that this should be done, and that promptly. That court can make but one decision—either that the partition of the old State was illegal, or that the power making that partition is responsible for the debts of the old State." It predicts that unless this course of taking the question into the courts is pursued the debt will continue to increase until it will be too burdensome to bear, and will be repudiated.

A REMINISCENCE.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Saturday says: "Through curiosity one of our reporters dropped in at the former law office of the late Chief Justice, on Third street, and there found his late partner, Register Ball. The old sign of 'Chase & Ball' is still over the door, and the old library and office furniture remain as they were nearly forty years ago. What a world of associations cluster around this spot; the desk upon which was written by the lamented Chase the act repealing the 'Black Laws' of Ohio, and at which he sat when he prepared his great argument in the Van Zandt case. In those days there were three representatives of universal freedom in the Senate of the United States, and only three—Chase, Hale, and Sumner, all of whom within the last year have passed away."

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—MARCH 21.

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$1,000	L. Dock Bds...	99½	200	Union Pacific.,b3.	33⅞
50,000	N. W. Con. C. Gold Bds....	87½	100	do.......s3.	33¾
15,000	U. Pac. In......	80½	100	do.......s3.	33⅞
25	Met. Bank........	135	1000	do..........	33⅞
100	West. Union....c.	77¼	600	North-western....	54⅜
1000	do..........	77¼	400	do.......b3.	54⅝
1000	do.......s3.	77⅛	500	do.......s3.	54⅜
800	do.......s3.	77	300	do..........	54¼
100	do..........	77	100	St. Paul..........	42⅛
1000	do.......b3.	77⅛	200	do.......b3.	42¼
300	Pacific Mail.......	44⅛	100	do..........	42½
700	do..........	44	100	do.......s4.	42¼
100	N. Y. C. & H...s3.	100⅜	100	Ohio & Miss...b3.	30½
500	do..........	100⅜	200	do.......s3.	30⅜
100	Erie Railway..30.	42½	500	do..........	30⅜
100	do..........	42¾	1000	Tol. & Wabash..	45¾
600	do..........	42⅝	100	do.......b3.	45¾
200	do..........	42½	100	do..........	45⅝
600	do..........	42⅝	100	do.......s3.	45½
300	Lake Shore.......	77⅞	1500	do..........	45½
900	do.......s3.	77⅞	700	do..........	45⅝
100	do..........	77¾	200	do.......s3.	45½
800	do.......b3.	77¾	200	Del., Lack. & W..	108½
100	do..........	77⅝	100	Han. & St. Jo.....	31½
800	do..........	77¾	500	C., C. & I. C.......	30½
100	Rock Island...s3.	105¼	400	At. & Pacific Pf...	15⅞
100	do..........	105¼	50	do..........	15¾
			25	Pac. R. of Mo.....	41

MONDAY, March 23—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, local and National, reported through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, March 21, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year:

Increase in Loans	$149,100
Decrease in Specie	1,218,000
Decrease in Greenbacks	1,468,200
Decrease in Deposits	2,247,400
Decrease in Circulation	3,600

	March 22, '73.	March 14, '74.	March 21, '74.
National Capital..	$71,285,000	$69,235,000	$69,235,000
Local Capital.....	16,729,200	17,254,000	17,254,000
Total.........	$88,014,200	$86,489,000	$86,489,000
Loans............	275,198,800	285,717,100	285,866,200
Gold Notes.......	14,732,300	27,914,300	26,696,000
Greenbacks.......	38,304,200	61,652,600	60,184,400
Deposits.........	194,623,600	243,238,500	240,991,100
Circulation......	27,613,600	26,720,900	26,717,300

The Bank return is lower on the general Deposit line about two and a quarter millions. The decrease is nearly equally divided between Gold Notes, withdrawn to pay Customs in excess of disbursements by the Sub-Treasury, and Greenbacks, part of which may have gone into the neighboring States. The amounts are not important in either case. The proportion of Greenbacks to Deposits is still 25 ₱ cent., and Money continues cheaper than denotes a healthy general trade or any real life in new enterprises or Stock Exchange speculation. The prevailing dullness is much discussed in all quarters and as affecting nearly all interests, and so general is the talk of the non-action of Congress on the financial question that the public overlook the fact that our current exports of Domestic Produce, including a better crop of Cotton than last season, and that a fair business is doing in Merchandise, although this falls short of last Spring. But few of the Railroad returns of traffic show any material falling off in Freight receipts, but complaints are heard of sharp and, of course, unprofitable competition West, and of a very light passenger business East of Chicago. Some hope is felt that Congress will take definite action on the questions of Greenbacks and Free Banking this week, but we do not see that the reported "Compromise" bill of the Finance Committee to be presented to the Senate to-day affords much encouragement to early settlement. The propositions, supposing them to be acceptable to the Senate, are probably no more in accord with the views of the House of Representatives than some of the opinions of the latter are likely to go through the Senate. The only reliable expectation as to what may come of the present week is that the House will pass the Greenback bill from the Ways and Means Committee in some shape—possibly to-day.

The Cotton receipts of the week past, at all the ports, were light, 67,000 bales; the total to date, 3,279,000 bales, as against 1,954,000 last season, and 3,240,000 bales in 1870–71, when the whole crop realized 4,347,000 bales. The exports of the week, 91,000 bales, and the whole amount of the present crop thus far marketed abroad is 2,030,000 bales, against 1,803,000 bales to date last season. The stock in the ports is now 701,000 against 531,000 bales last year.

The Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount for the past week to $7,517,103, as compared with $10,997,728 same week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce are $4,751,438, as against $4,068,273, last year. The Exports of Gold and Silver, $680,332, as against $781,774 last year. The Customs in Gold deposited during the week in the New-York Office of the Treasury amounted to $2,574,744, comparing with $3,231,640 same week last March.

The Import entries at New-York of Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, (not including Foreign Specie,) since July 1, 1873, are as follows. The figures are official to the close of February, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

July	$31,023,169	January	$30,211,665
August	32,632,909	February	34,616,354
September	29,772,735	March 7	8,643,543
October	27,275,914	March 14	9,905,096
November	20,784,951	March 21	7,517,103
December	20,214,570		
Total			$252,598,209
To same date 1873			297,302,950
Decrease since July 1			$44,704,741

The export Clearances from New-York of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Articles re-exported since July 1, 1873, are as follows:

July	$25,621,053	January	$23,455,638
August	24,343,509	February	20,725,611
September	25,790,042	March 4	3,934,686
October	31,246,858	March 11	5,338,161
November	28,495,882	March 18	4,751,438
December	25,250,750		
Total since July 1			$218,963,058
To same date 1873			186,307,861
Increase since July 1			$32,655,197
Gold March 21, 1874			115⅝ ₱ cent.
Gold March 22, 1873			111¾ ₱ cent.

The exports of Gold and Silver from New-York since July 1, 1873, are as follows:

July	$10,838,643	January	$2,660,508
August	2,198,549	February	2,980,862
September	1,502,695	March 7	343,111
October	2,107,447	March 14	435,452
November	2,545,842	March 21	680,332
December	2,447,271		
Total since July 1			$27,940,643
Total same date 1873			48,780,091
Decrease since July 1			$20,839,449

The Customs receipts in Gold deposited in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, and the Gold Interest paid out by this Office, since July 1, 1873, are as follows:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
July	$10,439,462	July	$0,931,337
August	13,454,785	August	5,421,843
September	11,296,278	September	1,424,593
October	8,146,522	October	3,238,334
November	5,958,287	November	3,707,511
December	6,558,461	December	6,515,425
January	10,195,206	January	9,752,291
February	10,386,566	February	3,481,635
March 7	2,438,400	March 7	2,964,000
March 14	2,671,400	March 14	504,700
March 21	2,574,744	March 21	423,400
Total, 1874	$84,120,200	Total, 1874	$48,959,489
Total, 1873	100,596,285	Total, 1873	60,744,087

COURSE OF STOCKS AND GOLD—THE WEEK.

		March 22, '73.
American Gold	112@111¾	115⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May	120¼@120¼	117¼
U. S. 5-20s, '67, January	119½@119¾	117⅛
U. S. New 5 ₱ cents	114½@114¾	113⅞
Central Pacific 6 ₱ cents	94½@95	103¾
Union Pacific 6 ₱ cents	84½@84	85¾
New-York Central	104⅞@100⅛xd	101⅛
Rock Island	105½@105½	115
St. Paul Common	43⅛@42¼	56¾
St. Paul Preferred	64¾@64	75¾
Toledo and Wabash	46⅝@45½	73¾
Union Pacific	34¼@33¾	34⅝
Erie	44¾@42½	65⅛
Western Telegraph	76⅛@77⅛	87¼
Pacific Mail	43@44	55⅛
Lake Shore	77¼@77⅝	93¾
North-western Common	54⅛@54¼	80
Harlem	130@129xd	133
North-western Preferred	72¼@72½	89
Delaware and Lackawanna	109¾@108½	101½
Central New-Jersey	106@105½	103½

The fluctuations in Gold through the week were again very narrow. The Gold Room has grown so used to and tired of the Financial reports and rumors from Washington that ¼@½ ₱ cent. a day, and often not so much, is about the extent of the ripples produced by these speculations on Congressional and Executive opinions. And as Exchange continues below the points at which it would pay the Banker to ship Gold, there is not much to be made by the Room in this direction. It seems probable that the renewal of the Gold exports, in anything like important sums, will be postponed later than usual this Spring. Aside from a more favorable trade balance this season, the American Railroad negotiations ahead, although confined, for the greater part, to London, are still an important element in the Exchange market. Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., as already known, have recently placed $15,000,000; Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., $5,000,000; the Erie Road, $10,000,000, and now Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., $2,500,000, for the North-west Road, of the 7 ₱ cent. Consolidated Mortgage.

The Public Funds of the United States show much steadiness. The demand extends to the Registered Stock, for Domestic use, as well as Coupon Bonds for employment abroad. The current prices would be deemed high, especially for Registered, but for the growing disposition of private and banking capital to seek this stand and investment by way of exemption from State and local taxes. The net income is better even at 120 ₱ cent. for 5-20s., bearing 6 ₱ cent. Interest, or 114@115 ₱ cent. for United States 5 ₱ cents., than other investments or personal property subject to 3@3½ ₱ cent. a year taxes. And the scarcer the Registered Stocks become in our own market, the greater the tenacity with which the Coupon Bonds are held abroad. The latter come this way occasionally, as they can be turned into the Registered form at the Treasury, but the amounts are moderate.

There is a good degree of steadiness in the old Railroad Mortgages, and an improved demand for City Bonds, as manifested in the last bidding for New-York 7 ₱ cents. The business is confined chiefly to investment orders.

The Share speculation of the week resulted in a decline of ¾ ₱ cent. on New-York Central, (now sold Ex-Dividend,) 1 ₱ cent. on St. Paul and Wabash, 2 ₱ cent. on Erie, and ½@¾ ₱ cent. on Lake Shore and Union Pacific. Western Telegraph, after undergoing frequent ups and downs, left off 1 ₱ cent. higher than on Saturday week, and Pacific Mail was 1 ₱ cent. better. As remarked in our Sunday edition, the tone of speculation on Saturday was *Bearish*, and there was a considerable pressure to sell Western Telegraph, Lake Shore, Union Pacific, North-west, Wabash, Erie, and St. Paul, at lower figures than at the close of business on Friday. The Pacific Mail Stock was steadier, and there was a fair business in New-York Central and Rock Island. The market in the afternoon showed little or no recovery from the heavy sales of the morning, and closed at 3 o'clock as noted in the above table. The Railroad Mortgages were firm on the old Western Lines and on the new Consolidated Mortgage 7 ₱ cent. Gold of the North-west, and steady on the Pacifics. In the Public Funds the 6 ₱ cents of 1881 and the Currency 6 ₱ cents were higher.

The Public Funds of the United States are quoted as follows:

6 ₱ ct., reg., '81	119½	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	118¾
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81	120⅜	5-20 reg., '67	119
5-20 reg., '62	117	5-20 coup., '67	119¾
5-20 coup., '62	117⅜	5-20 reg., '68	119
5-20 reg., '64	119⅛	5-20 coup., '68	119½
5-20 coup., '64	119½	10-40 reg.	114⅜
5-20 reg., '65	119⅛	10-40 coup.	114½
5-20 coup., '65	120¼	5s, coup., '81	114¾
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	118⅜	6s Currency	116⅞

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We buy and sell GOVERNMENT BONDS and GOLD at current market rates; buy Gold Coupons; buy and sell Stocks and Bonds at the Stock Exchange on Commission for cash; receive Deposits, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent.; make Collections, and transact a general Banking and Financial business.

We also deal in the CENTRAL PACIFIC and WESTERN PACIFIC GOLD BONDS, which, at present prices, are very desirable for investment.

We are also selling the CENTRAL PACIFIC GOLD SIX PER CENT. LAND BONDS at 85 and accrued interest.

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Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received in either currency or coin; interest allowed thereon. All facilities and accommodations granted usual with City Banks. Orders for Investment Securities, also Gold and Exchange, executed.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, March 21, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	25	Spirits Turp., bbls	649
Bees-wax, pkg	1	Tar, bbls	319
Cotton, bales	3,298	Pitch, bbls	465
Copper, bbls	15	Resin, bbls	5,266
Eggs, bbls	3,724	Oil-cake, pks	102
Flour, bbls	10,336	Pork, pks	618
Wheat, bushels	55,000	Cut-meats, pks	1,230
Corn, bushels	13,600	Grease, pks	17
Oats, bushels	17,625	Lard, pks	997
Malt, bushels	750	Butter, pks	1,453
Beans, bbls	1,132	Cheese, pks	485
Peas, bushels	270	Tallow, pks	58
Corn-meal, bags	100	Rice, pks	19
Hams, No	39,096	Starch, bxs	1,200
Hemp, bales	32	Tea, half chests	64
Hops, bales	125	Tobacco, hhds	169
Hides, No	1,123	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	170
Hides, bales	857	Whisky, bbls	2,023
Leather, sides	12,585	Wool, bales	419
Moss, bales	44		

ASHES—Pots have been quoted steady, but have been inactive at $6 75 ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls wholly nominal.

BEES-WAX—A very good inquiry prevails for Yellow within the advanced range of 34c.@37c. for fair to choice, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Quoted about as in our last, on a light trade; sales, 1,476 bags Rio, by the Teniers, on private terms.

COCOA—Has been quoted as before on a slow trade, with Maracaibo quoted at 23c.@27c.; Caracas at 14c.@15½c.; Para at 10c.@11c.; Grenada at 8½c.@10c.; Guayaquil at 9c.@10c., San Domingo at 6¾c.@7¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

COOPERAGE STOCK—A rather better inquiry has been noted for the leading kinds; Shooks firm; Hoops favor buyers. White Oak Staves, hhd., quoted within the range of $100@$210; do., pipe, $140@$265; do. bbl., $80@$125; Box Shooks, $80@$85; Pipe Shooks, $6 50@$7; Sugar Shooks, with heads, 36 and 38 inches, $2@$2 50; Hoop, $40@$50.

CORDAGE—Has been comparatively dull, yet without material alteration as to values.

COTTON—Has been quoted generally very strong, and, in instances, rather dearer, for early delivery, with a fairly active demand noted, in good part for shipment and on speculative account; sales, 3,290 bales, including 1,624 bales to shippers, 170 bales to spinners, and 1,496 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, the dealings have been to a fair extent at a further advance of 1-32c.@1-16c. ₱ lb. Sales have been reported since our last of 17,500 bales, (of which 5,900 bales were last evening and 11,600 bales to-day,) with 1,700 bales more at the calls, and on the basis of Low Middling, with March option, closing at 15 25-32c.; April, 15 27-32c.; May, 16 13-32c.@16 7-16c.; June, 16 29-32c.@16 15-16c.; July, 17⅜c.@17 13-32c.; August, 17⅝c. The receipts at this port to-day were 3,298 bales, including 1,460 bales from Mobile, 384 bales from Baltimore, 518 bales from Wilmington, and 936 bales per railroad. The receipts at all the shipping ports to-day were 8,506 bales....The week's exports hence have been 10,533 bales....The exports from all the shipping ports thus far this season have been 2,003,481 bales, (including 1,301,059 bales to Great Britain and 702,422 bales to the Continent,) against 1,809,268 bales same time in 1872-3.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Upland.	Alabama.	New-Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12½	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Good Ordinary	14½	14⅝	14⅞	14⅞
Strict Good Ordinary	15⅛	15⅜	15½	15½
Low Middling	15¾	15⅞	16	16
Middling	16⅝	16¾	17	17
Good Middling	17⅝	18	18¼	18¼

DYEWOODS—Have been offered sparingly, and held quite firmly, checking business; St. Domingo Logwood quoted at $20, currency, and Jamaica do. at $19@$20, gold.

DRUGS AND DYES—A moderate trade has been noted in the leading kinds, on a generally steady basis as to values. Essential Oils have been held with more confidence.

FERTILIZERS—Trade revives very slowly, the demand being mostly for job lots to meet urgent wants, with quotations nominally unaltered.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited request to-day, and prices have been quoted weak on most grades, though without further material alteration. The sales reported since our last have been 8,500 bbls., of all grades, including, poor to very choice No. 2, at $4 25@$5 25, chiefly at $4 75@$5; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6, chiefly at $5 75@$5 90; inferior to good Extra State at $6 10@$6 60, mainly at $6 35@$6 40; very good to fancy do. at $6 60@$7 50; very poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6@$6 60, chiefly at $6 25@$6 40; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 45@$6 80, mostly at $6 50@$6 75; low-grade Minnesota Extra, for shipment, at $6 50@$7 ₱ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates....Southern Flour quoted as before, on sales of 350 bbls....Rye Flour steady; 350 bbls. sold, chiefly at $5 25@$5 75 for Superfine....Corn-Meal more active at about former figures; sales 1,650 bbls., including fair to very fancy Western Yellow at $3 85@$4 35, and Brandywine at $4 50 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat advanced 1c.@2c. a bushel on a lighter offering of prime samples, and a very good demand, chiefly for export, stimulated, in part, by the depression in ocean freights. Winter Wheat quiet and somewhat nominal. Sales have been reported since our last of 144,000 bushels at $1 55@$1 57 for No. 1 Minnesota and Milwaukee Spring, car lots; $1 51@$1 53 for fair to choice No. 2 Milwaukee do., mainly at $1 52 for strictly prime, in store and afloat; $1 50@$1 51 for No. 2 North-west do., mostly at $1 50 for good average samples, part in store; $1 46@$1 48 for No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 50 for very choice do.; $1 43@$1 54 for ungraded Spring, car lots, and $1 50 for White Spring....Corn has been offered less freely and quoted a shade higher, in the instance of the better qualities of new, which have been more sought after. Sales have been reported of 65,000 bushels at 85c.@89c. for inferior to choice New Mixed Western, chiefly at 87c.@89c. for fair ordinary to choice samples; 87c.@90c. for New Yellow do.; 89c.@90c. for New White do.; and 90c. for Old Mixed Western, car lots....Rye held more confidently, but inactive, within the range of 97c.@$1 03; small lots sold from cars at 97c.@$1....Barley quiet at about former figures....Barley Malt quoted steady, but without activity....Oats in more request, chiefly for trade purposes, at an advance of ½c.@1c. ₱ bushel, closing firmly. Sales, 73,500 bushels at 62½c.@65c.; for ordinary to choice White Western, mostly at 64½c.@65c, for the best samples; afloat; 62c. for good do.; in store; 61c.@63c. for Mixed Western from track and delivered; 61c. for do. in store; and 61c. for Mixed State from track....Hay, straw, and feed, essentially unaltered....The week's exports hence for European ports included 15,243 bbls. Flour, 303,356 bushels Wheat, 212,398 bushels Corn, 10,230 bushels Rye, and 6,808 bushels Peas.

HARDWARE—A fairly active business has been reported in most kinds at firm rates.

HIDES—Have been quoted a shade stronger as to values, with a good inquiry reported for most kinds. The weeks' receipts have been only 28,880 Hides; sales, 55,790 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. Pickard & Andresen: 9,345 Dry Montevideo, 21 to 21½ lbs., at 25½c.@26c., gold, 60 days, usual selection; 1,030 Dry Montevideo, Seconds, 21 lbs., at 22½c., gold, 60 days; 210 Dry Montevideo, Cuts, 22 lbs., at 22c., gold, 60 days, as they run; 4,300 Dry Rio Grande Cow, (to arrive,) 20 lbs., at 25c., gold, 30 days; 1,600 Dry Rio Grande Kips, (to arrive,) 12 lbs., at 26c. gold, 30 days, 300 Dry Rio Grande Ox, 22 lbs., at 25c., gold, 60 days, usual selection; 1,135 Dry Rio Grande Seconds and Linings, 21 lbs.; 1,300 Dry Rio Grande Cow Seconds, (to arrive,) 20 lbs., on private terms; 3,700 Dry California, (to arrive,) 24 lbs., at 24½c., gold, 60 days, usual selection; 2,380 Dry Central American, 21 lbs., at 23c., gold, 60 days, selected; 985 Dry Tampico, 21 lbs., on private terms; 2,530 Dry Matamoras, 24 lbs., at 23c., gold, cash, as they run; 5,230 Dry-salted Zanzibar, 12 lbs., on private terms; 8,800 Dry Texas, 22@23 lbs., at 21c.@22c., currency, selected; 1,600 Dry Western, 21 lbs.; 2,430 Dry Texas Kips, 10 lbs.; 315 Dry-salted Matamoras, 34 lbs.; 1,510 Wet-salted Texas, 60 lbs.; 6,100 Wet-salted Western and Southern, 20@50 lbs., on private terms; 900 City Slaughter, 70 lbs., at 10½c., currency. Stock in first hands to-day, 101,700 Hides and 408 bales do., (against 128,200 Hides and 1,038 bales do. same time last year,) including 50,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, Entre Rios, &c., 4,600 Dry Montevideo, 15,500 Dry Rio Grande, 2,500 Dry Central American, 4,900 Dry Bogota, 800 Dry Port-au-Platte, 11,600 Dry Mexican, 5,700 Dry Texas and Southern, 4,500 Wet-salted Texas and Southern, 1,100 Wet-salted Western, 261 bales Calcutta Cow, 147 bales Calcutta Buffalo.

MOLASSES—Dull at unchanged figures.

NAILS—There has been a limited business reported in all kinds within the previous range.

NAVAL STORES—Resin firm but quiet, at $2 50 for Strained; sales, 260 bbls. No. 1 at $3 25@$3 50 ₱ 280 lbs....Tar unchanged....Spirits Turpentine sold to the extent of 150 bbls., at 48c.@48½c., closing dull at 48c. ₱ gallon.

OIL-CAKE—Has been moderately dealt in since our last, with Western quoted at $44@$44 50, currency, and City at $44, gold, ₱ ton. The week's receipts have been 3,068 bags; exports, 11,872 pks.

PETROLEUM—Crude rather more active but easier as to price; quoted for early delivery at 6⅝c., in bulk. Sales for April delivery, 2,000 bbls., each week, at 6⅝c....Refined sold here to the extent of 6,000 bbls., early delivery, at 14½c.; quoted for early May at 15⅛c....At Philadelphia, early delivery quoted at 14½c....Refined, in cases, dull at 20c....Naphtha, 9c.@9½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very quiet, since our last, with new Western Mess quoted for early delivery at $16 12½; March option at $16; April at $16 05@$16 10, and May at $16 25, and other kinds as before; no important dealings reported....Dressed Hogs in less request, with City quoted down to 7½c.@7⅝c....Cut-meats quoted about steady, with sales reported of 15,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, 12 to 10 lbs., at 9½c.@9¾c.; 50 bxs. do., 17 lbs., on private terms, and sundry lots of City bulk stock at former figures....Bacon in limited request and rather easier in prices; sales, 25 bxs. Long Clear at 9¼c.; quoted in full lots at the close at 9c.@9⅛c., and Short Clear at 9½c....Lard has been less confidently sought after, and quoted weaker in price, with sales reported for early delivery of 650 tcs. Western Steam, good to choice, at 9½c.@9⅝c.; small lots of Western Kettle at 9¾c.; 200 tcs. City Steam at 9½c.; 100 tcs. No. 1 City at 9⅛c.; small lots of Refined at 9⅞c.@10¼c. And for forward delivery, of Western Steam, 1,500 tcs., March options, @ 9 9-16c, closing at 9½c.@ 9 9-16c.; 2,500 tcs., April, at 9 9-16c.; 1,000 tcs., May, at 9¾c., closing at 9 11-16@9¾c., with June, quoted at 9⅞c. Also, 500 tcs. refined May option, at 10¼c....Beef firm, and in good request within the previous range; sales, 150 bbls....Of Beef Hams sales were made of 50 bbls prompt delivery, at steady rates; and 300 bbls. to arrive, on private terms....Butter, Cheese and Eggs quoted about as in our last. The week's exports hence for European ports have been 2,211 pks. Pork, 1,595 pks. Beef, 10,559 bxs. Bacon, 4,501 pks. Lard, 150 pks. Butter, and 3,371 bxs. Cheese.

SEEDS—Linseed has been quoted lower on a moderate inquiry; 1,500 bags and 1,000 pockets Calcutta, to arrive by the Carnarvon Castle, sold at $2 55 cash, gold, and, (some days since,) 6,500 bags Bombay, to arrive, at $2 67½, gold. Other kinds quiet at former figures.

SKINS—A fair inquiry prevails for Deer at steady rates; receipts, 118 bales; sales, 8,000 lbs. Central American, and 4,000 lbs. Puerto Cabello, on private terms....Goat firm, but rather tamer; receipts, 175 bales; sales, 100 bales Mexican, on private terms.

SOAP—Has been quoted steady on a moderate demand for supplies, mostly in a jobbing way, with Castile quoted at 9½c.@9⅝c., currency; Colgate's Pale at 7½c.; Family, 8c., and W. F. Taylor's do. at 6½c., less usual discount.

SUGARS—Raw quiet but quoted steady, as in our last; sales, 227 hhds. Centrifugal at 8⅝c.; 200 bags do. at 8 11-16c. ₱ lb....Refined a shade easier on a moderate trade.

TALLOW, &c.—Of Tallow, equal to 70,000 lbs. sold at 7½c.@7⅝c., for good to choice; and of Stearine, 100 tcs. choice Western at 9⅞c.; 250 tcs., April option, at 9⅞c., and 180 tcs. No. 1, to arrive, at 9¼c.; market steady. The week's exports of Tallow have been 715 pks.

WHISKY—Steady at 96c.; sales, 150 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been more activity noted in the way of berth freights, but at lower rates, the shipments consisting mainly of Grain. Toward the close the market shows rather more firmness. The chartering movement has been quite moderate, with the advantage as to rates in favor of shippers....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 100 hhds. Tallow at 32s. 6d. ₱ ton, and by steam, 650 bales Cotton, part at 9-32d. ₱ lb.; 64,000 bushels Grain at 8d.@8½d. ₱ bushel, closing with higher rates claimed; 290 bxs. Bacon, mostly at 45s.; 150 pks. Butter, 200 bags Clover-seed, and 8,500 Staves on private terms. And from Philadelphia, by steam, (reported thence,) 1,000 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@7-16d. ₱ lb.; 5,000 bbls. Flour on private terms; 45,000 bushels Grain at 11½d. ₱ bushel; 850 tons Heavy Goods, including Provisions, at 45s.@52s. 6d.; 200 tons Oil-cake at 35s., and 50 hhds. Bark at 60s....For London, by steam, 200 tcs. Beef at 9s. ₱ tierce....For Exeter, a Norwegian brig, 187 tons, hence, with about 1,200 bbls. Naphtha, at 7s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Havre, by steam, 19,000 bushels Wheat and 250 bxs. Bacon on private terms....For Havre or Antwerp, an Austrian bark, 791 tons, hence, with about 5,200 quarters Grain (one-third of cargo in bags) at 6s. 9d ₱ quarter....For a Continental port direct, an American ship, 1,157 tons, hence, with general cargo, including Provisions, &c., on private terms....For Bremen, by sail, 200 bales Cotton at ¾c. ₱ lb. for compressed; 400 tons Provisions at about previous rates; and, by steam 450 bales Cotton at 1c. ₱ lb.; 6,000 bushels Rye on private terms; 175 bxs. Bacon at 60s.; 400 cases Tobacco and 350 pks. Merchandise on private terms; also, a German bark, 616 tons, (to arrive,) with about 4,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ₱ bbl....For Rotterdam, by sail, 1,200 firkins Lard at 45s. ₱ ton....For Stettin, a Norwegian brig, 247 tons, hence, with Provisions, reported at 40s. ₱ ton....For Sydney, N. S. W., an American bark, 842 tons, with Lumber, reported from Columbia River, at $27....For St. John, N. B., a British schooner, 141 tons, with Coal, from Philadelphia, at $2 50, gold....For Barbados, a British brig, 311 tons, with general cargo, reported from Philadelphia, at $1,650....For Aspinwall, an American schooner, 331 tons, with Coal, from Philadelphia, at $5 ₱ ton....For Philadelphia, an American schooner, 287 tons, from Cienfuegos, at 50c. and $4 62½; another, 120 tons, from St. Jago, at 50c.; another, 244 tons, from Matanzas, at $6 50 and $4 25; another, with Molasses, from do., at $4; and another, with Lumber, from Pascagoula, at $11.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 21.—Cotton active and firmer; Middling, 16⅛c.; Low Middling, 15½c.; Good Ordinary, 14c.; Ordinary, 11⅞c. Net receipts, 1,353 bales; gross, 2,319 bales. Exports—To Great Britain, 1,232 bales; to the Continent, 2,445; coastwise, 875 bales. Sales, 5,000 bales; last evening, 6,500 bales; stock, 270,423 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 21.—Cotton strong, tending up; Middling, 15⅞c.; Low Middling, 15⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 14⅛c. Net receipts, 887 bales; exports, to the Continent, 540 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 42,509 bales.

GALVESTON, March 21.—Cotton steady; fair demand; Good Ordinary, 14⅛c.; Middling, 16⅜c.; net receipts, 873 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,831 bales; coastwise, 1,807 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; stock, 77,089 bales.

MOBILE, March 21.—Cotton hard and dearer; Middling, 16c.; Low Middling, 15¼c.; Good Ordinary, 14¼c.; net receipts, 714 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,840 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 56,667 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 21.—Cotton firmer and higher; Middling, 16¼c.; net receipts, 1,358 bales; sales, 789 bales; stock, 63,688 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 21—12:30 P. M.—United States Bonds, new 5s, 104⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 89½; do. Preferred, 64.

6 P. M.—Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 75c.

LIVERPOOL, March 21—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is buoyant; Middling Uplands, 8⅛d.@8¼d.; Middling Orleans, 8⅜d. Sales, 18,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive ⅛d. higher. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped February and March, at 8 3-16d.; do. do., shipped March and April, at 8 3-16d.; do. do., deliverable April and May, at 8¼d.; do. do., deliverable May and June, at 8 3-16d.; do. nothing below Low Middling, shipped March and April, at 8¼d.; do. do., deliverable April and May, at 8 3-16d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, shipped March and April, at 8 7-16d.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 10,400 bales were American.

6 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped March and April, at 8⅜d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

LONDON, March 21—Evening.—Linseed-oil, £29 ₱ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 33s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 800 head; market active and firm at $4 75@$5 25 for medium to fair; $6 25@$6 50 for extra. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; market at opening active at strong rates, but closing quiet; sales of inferior to choice at $4 75@$5 ... good to choice, $5 30@$5 80. Sheep—Receipts, ... head; market steady and firm at $3 75@$6 ... common to choice; extra quotable at $7 ...

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BOSTON, March 21.—The Carpet companies have purchased during the past week all the South American Carpet Wool on the market, comprising 1,400,000 lbs., the aggregate sales reaching upward of 2,300,000 lbs. of all descriptions; but beyond this large transaction in Carpet Wools the business has been light, and manufacturers have purchased only to supply immediate wants. It is evident, however, that manufacturers are short of stock, as buyers have been quite numerous; but the sales are mostly in small lots, the principal demand being for fine Fleeces, and the prices for this description continue to be sustained. Considerable sales of choice Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces have been made at 55c.@60c. ₱ lb. for Extra, Double Extra, and above. The stock is very much reduced here. Combing and Delaine Fleeces are very scarce, and sell readily at the improvement noticed last week. It is now difficult to find a desirable lot of Combing. Apart from Fine Fleeces and Combing, other kinds of Domestic Wool have been dull, and holders are free sellers at the current rates, but manufacturers do not appear to operate with any confidence, and sales can only be forced at some concession. There is rather more inquiry for Fall California, but to effect sales low prices have to be accepted. Sales have been made of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia Fleeces, Extra, Double Extra, and above, at 55c.@60c.; Michigan Fleeces at 50c.@59c.; Western Wisconsin, New-Hampshire, and New-York Fleeces at 46c.@51c.; Tub, 55c.@59c.; Scoured at 52c.@$1; Combing and Delaine at 55c.@62½c.; Fall California at 19c.@29c.; Spring California at 33½c.@38c.; Superfine and Extra pulled, 35c.@59c. Noils, 40c.@55c.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and higher; sales, No. 1 Spring at $1 24; No. 2 Spring at $1 18⅞ for regular; $1 19¾ for strictly fresh, spot; $1 18⅞, April. $1 23⅜, May; No. 3 Spring, $1 15. Corn active and higher; sales, No. 2 Mixed, strictly fresh, at 62½c.; regular sales nominal; April, 61¾c.; May, 64⅝c.; rejected Old, 57c.@58c.; New, 56c. Oats higher and in fair demand; sales, No. 2 at 43½c. for regular; 44⅞c. fresh, spot; 46⅞c., May. Rye steady; sales No. 2, fresh, at 87c.; regular, 85c. Barley dull and unsettled; sales, No. 2 Spring at $1 51; No. 3 Spring at $1 41. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork sold at $14 60, spot; $14 90, May. Lard steady at $8 95, cash or April; $9 12½, May. Bulk Meats quiet. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 92c. Receipts—11,000 bbls. Flour, 59,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 8,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—10,000 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—Flour lower to sell; only a limited jobbing demand. Wheat—Spring firm at $1 24 for No. 2; Winter lower at $1 33@$1 37 for No. 3 Red. Corn firmer at 62½c.@63c. for No. 2 Mixed in elevator. Oats irregular; some sales higher; sales of No. 2 at 48c.@48½c. on track and in elevator. Barley dull and lower to sell. Rye better at 91c.@92c. Whisky steady at 92c. Pork quiet at $15 50. Dry-salted Meats unchanged; only an order trade. Bacon quiet; a good jobbing demand; sales of Clear Sides at 9¼c., last half of May. Lard lower at 8¾c. Hogs lower at $4 75@$5 for light, $5@$5 25 for medium, $5 20@$5 50 for heavy. Cattle firm and scarce at $3 75@$4 for Native Cows and Heifers; $4 25@$4 75 for good to prime Steers; $5 25@$6 25 for prime to extra Steers. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 1,900 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—Flour firmer for low grades, others very dull; Superfine, $5@$5 75; Extra, $5 75@$6 50; State, Ohio, and Indiana Extra Family, $7 25@$8 25. Wheat very dull; Red, $1 58@$1 65; Amber, $1 70@$1 73; White, $1 78@$1 80. Rye, 94c.@96c. Corn firm; Yellow, 78c.@80c.; White, 82c. Oats quiet and steady; White, 59c.@62c.; Mixed, 55c.@57c. Barley and Barley-malt unchanged. Petroleum quiet and steady; Crude, 10½c.; Refined, 14⅝c.@14¾c., March; 14¾c.@15c., April; 15¼c.@15½c., May; 15¾c.@16c., June; 16¼c.@16½c., July; 16¾c.@17c., August. Whisky steady at 96c.

MILWAUKEE, March 21.—Flour quiet and steady at $5 70@$6 25. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 27½ for No. 1; $1 23 for No. 2; April, $1 23⅜; May, $1 27½. Oats steady at 44c. for No. 2 Fresh. Corn firm and in fair demand at 60c. Rye quiet and weak at 87c. for No. 1 Fresh. Barley dull and nominal at $1 55 for No. 2 Spring; $1 35 for No. 3 do., Fresh. Pork sold at $14 62½@$14 75. Hams, in pickle, firm at 9½c.@10½c. Dry-salted Meats sold at 5½c. for Shoulders, loose; Boxed Middles, 8c.@8½c. Lard steady at 9c.@9¼c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour and 28,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour and 35,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, March 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat very dull at $1 45. Corn quiet and steady; sales Mixed at 62c.@63c. Oats steady at 52c.@58c. Rye from $1@$1 05. Barley dull; sales Spring at $1 70. Butter dull and declining; choice at 38c.@40c. Pork firm; sales at $15 75@$15 87½. Lard firm; sales Steam at 8⅞c.@9c.; Kettle, 9⅛c.@9¼c. Bulk Meats strong; sales Shoulders at 5⅞c., spot and buyer March; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅞c.@8c.; Clear Sides at 8¼c. Bacon firm and scarce; sales Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅞c.@9c., Clear Sides, 9¼c. Whisky, 91c.

BALTIMORE, March 21.—Flour quiet, but firm and unchanged. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn dull; White Southern, 78c.@81c.; Yellow do., 77c.@80c.; Mixed Western firm at 80c. Oats firm; Southern, 62c.@64c.; Western Mixed, 58c.@60c.; do., Bright, 61c.@63c. Rye weak and lower at 86c.@90c. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions firm and active jobbing demand, but prices unchanged. Western Butter dull and light receipts, but prices unchanged. Coffee nominal. Whisky weaker at 96c.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Donohue, J.—13, Gourand vs. Spencer; 42, Lessermann vs. Ferris, &c.; 60, The People ex rel. Forster vs. Department Public Parks; 64, Warren vs. Corwin, &c.; 65, Hurlbut vs. Hillyer, &c.; 67, The People ex rel McNamara, vs. Board of Supervisors; 74, Doyle vs. New-York Benevolent Society of Operative Masons; 75½, —— vs. ——; 76, Clews vs. Raphael; 94, Price vs. Price; 97, Beekman vs. Fish, &c.; 98, Savage vs. Sherman; 99, McGowan vs. Green; 101, Day vs. Earle; 106, Holloway vs. Stephens; 115, In the matter, &c., Coleman; 116, In the matter, &c., Downing; 119, In the matter, &c., Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company; 120, People ex rel. Creamer vs. Green; 120½, —— vs. ——; 121, Winchell vs. Winchell; 122, In the matter, &c., Othen; 123, In the matter, &c., Andrews; 129, Langley vs. Davis; 133, Hammond vs. Highland Lake Ice Company; 146, Hubbell vs. Jones; 148, Claflin, &c., vs. Kennedy; 156, In the matter, &c., Miller; 178, In the matter, &c., Herman, &c.; 204, 206, 211, 217, 218, 219, 221, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 242, 243, 245, 246.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Held by Davis, P. J., Daniels and Westbrook, JJ.—172, Kuhn vs. Brown et al.; 86, The People ex rel Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments; 175, Dale vs. Brooklyn City, H. P. and P. P. Railroad Company; 176, Hamanett et al. vs. Barnard et al.; 178, Rogers, &c., vs. Schmorsahl et al.; 15, Baldwin vs. New-York Produce Exchange; 87, The People ex rel. Phelps, District Attorney, vs. Fancher; 145, Randolph, &c., vs. Peck et al.; 148, English et al., &c., vs. Steele; 146, Osgood et al., &c., vs. Toole et al.; 164, Krom, &c., vs. Levy; 180, The Quaissaich National Bank of Newburg vs. Waddell; 181, Tyng vs. The Submarine and Torpedo-boat Company; 182, Judd et al. vs. Smith, impleaded; 183, Brett et al. vs. The First Universalist Society of Brooklyn; 158½, Arnold et al., &c., vs. Nichols, &c.; 40, —— vs. ——; 138, Royd, Executor, vs. De la Montagnie; 160, Pollok vs. Schulze, &c.; 169, Westervelt vs. Ackley; 185, Lathrop et al. vs. Bramhall et al.; 186, Wood vs. Lockwood; 187, Knapp et al. vs. The Town of Newtown; 188, Berrian vs. Sanford, &c.; 189, Hubbell vs. Von Schoening et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—1666, Ainsworth vs. Backus; 1024, Brown vs. Warner et al.; 2374, Nudig vs. The Mayor, &c.; 266, Despres vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 384, Ford vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1756, Swift vs. Sun Mutual Insurance Company; 440, Sullivan et al. vs. Williams et al.; 706½, Heydick vs. Pullston; 1906, Cowing vs. Cassidy; 1908, Dater et al. vs. Purdy et al.; 1910, National Park Bank New-York vs. Hazard; 1912, Reid vs. Dingnan et al.; 1914, People ex rel. Scheuck vs. Burges et al.; 1916, Swarton et al. vs. Wubenhorst; 1918, Burchell vs. Russell; 1920, Stevens, Executrix, vs. Vaughan; 1922, Guile vs. Guile; 1924, Beach, Trustee, vs. Meyers et al.; 1928, Ely vs. Marquard; 1930, Hollander vs. Larone.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part III.—Held by Lawrence, J.—Court opens at 11:30 A. M.—275, Home Insurance Company vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company; 637, Inslee, Survivor, vs. Hampton; 2967, Roome vs. The Mayor, &c., New-York; 2549, Nelson vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2481, Nelson et al. vs. Odwine; 75, Black et al. vs. Continental National Bank; 1327, McGregor vs. Boyle; 1215, Shaw vs. Duncan; 1301, O. S. Navigation Company vs. Smith et al.; 1227, Dilleber vs. Home Life Insurance Company; 309, Millau vs. Graham; 3022, Miller vs. The Mayor, &c.; 3023, Rogers vs. The Mayor, &c.; 3024, Bernstein vs. The Mayor, &c.; 717, Dennis vs. Charlick et al.; 1205, Bently vs. Weir; 445, Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.; 1095, Tappan vs. Wheeler; 269, Despres et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 3073, Gearley vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Monell, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—341, Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 237, Robinson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 729, Hexter vs. Knox; 620, Knox vs. Hexter; 41, Amerman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 633, Raymond et al. vs. Vanderlip et al.; 1023, Brown vs. Combes et. al.; 459, Knowlton et. al. vs. New-York and P. S. S. Company; 469, Griffiths et al. vs. Force; 865, Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company vs. Guntzer; 425, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 877, De Forest vs. McDowell; 353, Bruff vs. Ward et al.; 653, Petrie vs. Pullon; 1595, Horn vs. Brennan, Sheriff.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Friedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—946, Goelet et al. vs. Spofford et al.; 844, Crescent Iron Company vs. Westray et al.; 578, Journeau vs. Tallman; 810, Jessup et al. vs. Steurer; 896, Pioneer Iron Works vs. Reynolds; 944, Crane vs. Doane et al.; 1484, Grant vs. Taylor; 722, Hart vs. Hayes; 384, O'Brien vs. Merchants' Coal Company; 424, O'Brien vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 962, Fisk, Executrix, vs. Liverpool and London Globe Insurance Company; 964, Badenhop vs. McCahill et al., Executor; 966, Kittridge et al. vs. Boyd; 972, Kelly et al. vs. Garrison et al.; 980, Harbeck, Jr., vs. Taylor.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.—1370, Turmley vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—3326, Aldrich vs. Welch; 3542, Waters et al vs. Willey; 3370, McGauran vs. Carney et al.; 3560, Sonneborne vs. Terry et al.; 1638, Wesson vs. Hartog et al.; 3496, Bryan vs. Pappenheimer; 3343, Wilson vs. Hoffman; 1277, Hart vs. Connor; 3453, Beadel vs. Kearney; 3478, Van Riper Manufacturing Company vs. Levy et al.; 3554, McNiemey vs. Ridley et al.; 3255, Ward vs. Mandelick; 2105, Hermann vs. Simon; 3570, Fall vs. Quaina; 3610, Galway vs. Swift et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Shea, C. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—3569, McGregor vs. Omberson et al.; 3571, Wheelock vs. Glass, &c.; 3579, Leak vs. Kirstein; 4231, Conroy vs. Twenty-third Street Railroad Company; 3397, Rosenbach vs. New-Jersey Steam-boat Company; 2383½, Weston vs. Shook; 3459, Ettinger vs. Mintz; 3479, Architectural Iron Works vs. Koch; 4076, Ripley vs. Waring; 2982, Morgan vs. Geoghan; 3287, Sonneborn et al. vs. Triebertshauser; 3391, Pretzfelder vs. Robenstein; 4629, Olmstead vs. Collins et al.; 3245, McLaughlin et al. vs. Gleason; 3585, Dwyer vs. Gleason.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—4683, Russell vs. The B. St. & F. F. R. R. Co.; 4605, Brown, Executor, vs. Haydie; 4606, Brown vs. Fisher; 4568, McKee vs. Maher; 4628, Allaire vs. United P. P. Co.; 4061, Wallace et al. vs. Knowles; 3516, Nevilles vs. Keyes; 4425, Nelson vs. Darton, Jr., et al.; 3203½, Bogart vs. Carney et al.; 4474, Stevens, Executrix, et al. vs. Bruce; 4541, Harding et al. vs. Seligman et al.; 4383, Booth et al. vs. Coughlin; 4560, Acker et al. vs. Lubin et al.; 4613, Toebbeler vs. Friedman; 3539, Steubing vs. Haas.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Sutherland, J.—James Dorsey, robbery; Mary Williams, burglary and grand larceny; Frank Gorman, felonious assault and battery; Michael Ruppert, felonious assault and battery; Patrick Brady and Patrick Murphy, felonious assault and battery; Charles Duffy, forgery; Alexander Mitchell, grand larceny; Jenny Richardson, grand larceny; ... Johnson, grand larceny; James O'Neil, larceny and receiving stolen goods; Saul Adams, ... and receiving stolen goods; Gilbert McLaughlin, ... Patrick McMahon, and Nathan Gi... and receiving stolen goods; Edward ... assault and battery.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Held by J. R. Brady, ... Mulholland, homicide.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the Times Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av., And the Times West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A.—MANY GOOD, CAPABLE SERVANTS, at moderate wages, for families, hotels, boarding-houses, and others who want German, Welsh, English, Scotch, Swedish, American, and good colored help, for City or country, at the PROTESTANT HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store; also good situations ready.

ATTENTION.

Competent servants, German, English, Irish, Scotch, Swedish, &c., for City or country, now waiting for situations at CARPENTER'S Agency, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, 645 SIXTH AV., (FORMERly with Bedell) will be found a large selection of very superior servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country. Also, waiters, coachmen, &c.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS German servants constantly found at the German Bureau, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st. MRS. LOWE.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES to go out to work by the day and to come home at night. Call at No. 426 West 16th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A CHAMBER-MAID AND waitress in a private family, or she would take the place of chamber-maid and fine washing; good references; moderate wages. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st., next to Park & Tilford's grocery store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY an English Protestant girl, who is a neat, orderly chamber-maid, good family seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine; no objection to go a short distance in the country; wages moderate; good recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A Swedish Protestant young woman; is an experienced chambermaid and an excellent seamstress; can furnish the very best City reference from last place. Inquire for J., at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy young girl, who understands her duties in every branch; is a first-class waitress and accustomed to the care and cleaning of silver; good recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress, or would travel with a lady to Europe; is clean, tidy, and competent; very best references. Can be seen at Wyatt's agency, No. 525 5th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE ENGlish Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid only, in a small family; excellent City reference. Call at No. 272 7th av., between 25th and 26th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, capable English girl; is thorough in her work, obliging and willing; best reference; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, competent, tidy girl, with good reference; City or country. Can be seen at the Agency, No. 69 6th av.; no charges.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or waitress alone; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 449 West 39th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A CHAMBER-MAID AND seamstress; City preferred; has very good references. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid; excellent City reference; willing and obliging. Call at 159 East 36th st.; ring third bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMber-maid and waitress; country preferred. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light chamber-work and sewing; best City reference. Call at 631 1st av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—BY A first-class cook and laundress, and chamber-maid and waitress by a neat obliging woman and her daughter, sixteen, with good reference; City or country; wages moderate. To be seen at the Agency, No. 69 6th ave; no charges.

COOK, &c.—BY A CAPABLE SCOTCH WOMAN; neat, industrious, with good City reference, as first-class cook and laundress in a private family or boarding-house; is competent to undertake any kind of cooking; would do general work in a small family. Apply at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; makes excellent bread and biscuits, soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c.; can furnish the very best of references; no objection to the country in the Summer. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK &c.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A PROTestant cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; she is a good bread-maker; good references; moderate wages. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st., next to Park & Tilford's grocery store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR ASSIST in Washing.—By a very respectable young woman; has the best three years' City references; lady to be seen; good cook; also excellent laundress; sober, honest, very willing, and obliging; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th av.

COOK.—A NEAT AND TIDY YOUNG WOMAN, AS first-class cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c.; can furnish the very best City reference; wages moderate. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A steady, respectable girl, who is a good cook; makes soups, bread, biscuits, plain pastries, &c.; is an excellent washer and ironer, and a willing, well-tempered girl; best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK, FIRST CLASS.—BY A WELL RECOMMENDED woman, who understands her business in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is a good bread maker and pastry cook; no objection to a first-class boarding-house. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE, EFFICIENT WOMAN, as first-class family cook; can get up a good family dinner and keep her kitchen in good order; is willing to do coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN; EXcellent cook; meats, games, soups, pastry, creams, good baker; very best references for honesty and sobriety; willing and obliging; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th av.

COOK.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A GOOD cook, in a private family or boarding-house; would assist with the coarse washing; can furnish reference. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st., next to Park & Tilford's grocery store.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS GOOD, thorough cook and an excellent baker; will assist in the washing or the cooking and washing of a small family; has the best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av., first floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK; bones, lards, and gets up all kinds of entrées; references; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking desired in a gentleman's family; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best City reference. Can be seen from 10 to 1 at present employer's, No. 114 East 17th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; HAS FIRST-class reference; in City or country. Call at No. 95 East Houston st.

COOK.—BY A STEADY, COMPETENT PERSON, AS good cook; excellent washer and ironer; in a plain family; best City reference. Call at 344 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK; COUNtry preferred; has excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH COOK, IN A RESTAURANT or hotel; no objection to a boarding-house. Address by note, Henry Stephany, No. 396 Grand st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A YOUNG LADY, IN A first-class family, as dress-maker and lady's maid; City reference. Call for this week at 202 West 38th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, a few more engagements in private families, by the day or week. Apply No. 242 West 26th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD INDUSTRIOUS girl, who is a good plain cook; can wash and iron well; is willing to make herself generally useful wherever her services may be required; no objection to the country; good recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; HAS BEEN taught to do well everything about a house and house-work; has no parents; wages no object; City or country; is neat, tidy, active, and willing; has good reference. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN WOMan in a private family to do general house-work; good plain cook, and is a good chamber-maid, has the best of City references. Call at No. 391 8th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A FINE, THOROUGHLY REspectable young girl to do general house-work in a small family, either in the City or country. Call at No. 68 West 37th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL FOR general house-work, with good reference; City or country. Call at No. 95 East Houston st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH GIRL; HAS BEEN to France for the last six months; is an excellent seamstress and dress-maker; can do some hairdressing; has good City references. Call at the Swedish Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A LADY'S MAID AND seamstress, and can dress hair; good City reference. Call at No. 8 East 18th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as first-class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of French fluting, doing up fine muslin, &c.; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, very respectable and first-class laundress; French fluting, or chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washing, all in the nicest manner; best references; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; understands her business; would do chamber-work and waiting; is careful and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COLORED LAUNDRESS washing and ironing to do at home, or would go out to days' work. Call for Eliza Gibson, No. 210 West 35th st., toy store.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LADY'S MAID and seamstress; dresses hair perfectly well; does hair-work and sews on the machine. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LADIES' DIRECTORY, BROADWAY, CORNER of 45th st.—Faithful, capable servants for City and country. This directory is conducted by LADIES; its object is a thorough reform in domestic service. Country orders should be sent two days in advance of visit. GOOD SERVANTS WANTED in every capacity; come neatly dressed, prepared to give reference. False hair and jewelry not allowed.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT woman, who understands her business in every branch; can flute, puff, polish, and do up fine garments in superior style; will assist with the chamber-work if desired; good recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; can do all kinds of fine washing; not afraid to do the work of a large family; is neat and quick; best testimonials from former employer. Call at French and German Bureau, No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes in superior style; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries, and would assist with the chamber-work; undoubted City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress; with the best of City references; is perfect in her business. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress and chamber-maid, in a first-class country family; has excellent City references. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, with the best of references, who thoroughly understands her business. Call or address No. 115 West 19th st., near 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL; HAS GOOD references; speaks good English; is thoroughly competent and capable of doing up fine washing. Call at the Swedish Office, 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 248 West 39th st., near 8th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPErienced Swiss Protestant middle-aged woman; is a first-class seamstress and thoroughly understands the care of small and growing children; has references from the first families in this City. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for S.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SWEDISH Protestant young woman; is an excellent seamstress, and very fond of children; or would take a place as parlor-maid; can furnish the very best of City reference. Inquire at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, as infant's nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth; can bring it up on a bottle; has the best City reference from her last place, where she lived one year. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL, SEVERAL years in America, as child's nurse, or chamber-maid and seamstress; is fond of children, and very neat in her work; will try to oblige and study the interest of her employer; City or country. Apply at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

NURSE.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT French person, that is experienced in the care of children; can sew nicely, and will make herself useful; best reference. Can be seen at the French Bureau, No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCH GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting, and is a good hair-dresser; speaks no English yet. Can be seen at No. 69 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts., in the store.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GERman girl, to take care of children and sewing; has excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 69 4th av., opposite "Stewart's"—in the store.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN TO take care of growing children and do plain sewing by machine; best reference. Call at No. 426 4th av., store, one door above 29th st.

NURSE.—BY A REGULAR, PROTESTANT NURSE; is capable and reliable; either home or abroad; with excellent testimonials. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP,
All nationalities, for every capacity, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit dresses; operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine and Elliptic; no objection to the country; best City reference from some of the best families. Call at No. 729 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts., millinery store.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has unexceptionable City references; nearly two years in her last place; City or country; is neat and tidy. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; has got excellent references; would like to go up the Hudson; would assist with chamber-work. Apply at No. 326 East 18th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMan, very respectable and good waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads in the best manner; or will do chamber-work and waiting. Apply at No. 335 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS OR parlor-maid in a first-class family; is a neat, tidy Scotch Protestant young girl, with the best of City references. To be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE OF the Bowery branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge; men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address by letter (with stamp inclosed)
Rev. JOHN DOOLY,
General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

A NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER, WHO has been discharged as Sergeant from the United States Marine Corps, wishes to procure a situation as porter, keeper, or watchman; can be recommended by his officers as to character and ability. Address P. DONAGHER, No. 85 Graham st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A YOUNG ENGLISH HORSEMAN WANTS A situation as colt breaker, trainer, coachman, or stud manager; has been all his life used to the business. Address Hurst, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT BUTler, first-class in every respect, with the best of City references. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office, for three days.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—COOK, Washer and Ironer.—By a Protestant man and wife; no children; man can care and drive horses, do gardening, milk, care cattle, mow lawn, &c.; wife is a very good cook and laundress; can do up shirts nicely; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11st st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROcure a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend as a first-class family coachman, a good, careful driver, and a good groom; is sober, honest, and trustworthy in every respect. Call or address M. N., Brewster's Carriage Repository, Nos. 141 to 143 East 25th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MAN, AGED thirty years, who thoroughly understands driving in City or country; is a good groom, and can keep carriages and harness in best order; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN OF long experience in the proper care and treatment of horses; training well to saddle and harness; is a most thorough groom and good steady driver; unexceptionable City recommendation. Address E., or Coachman, No. 628 Broadway, at Mr. Demarest's.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN; HE UNderstands the care of flowers and vegetables; also the care of green-houses and graperies; is willing to make himself generally useful; good references. Call or address No. 309 Broome st.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A SWEDE, aged twenty-five years, who can care and drive horses, milk, do plain gardening, mow lawn, care cattle, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN AS COACHman; understands his business thoroughly, and has a good knowledge of road horses; best of reference; has no objection to go to the country. Call or address No. 68 University place, saddler's store.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman or groom; thoroughly understands his duties in every respect, and has excellent references. Address T. D., Box No. 74 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN, GROOM, GARDENER, FARMER, OR make himself useful, by a very respectable and highly recommended young man; good driver, groom, good gardener and farmer; sober, honest, obliging, and not afraid of work. Apply at No. 335 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARRIED, as first-class coachman; understands his business thoroughly; two years' good City reference. Can be seen at M. A. Coleman's harness store, No. 1,252 Broadway, near 32d st., or address W. E. P.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT FIRST-CLASS City driver, English style; good City references; trains well to saddle or harness; trains lady's horses; strictly temperate. Address Thomas, 50 East 33d st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, THORoughly understands his business; no objection to the country. Apply or address A. W., care of Wood Gibson, No. 793 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, COMPETENT in every particular, and of sober habits, which his reference will prove; no objections to the country. Address M. E., No. 5 East 19th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS his business; twenty years' experience in the business; good reference given. Address Alex. Linn, No. 482 7th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE MAN; thoroughly understands his business; has first-class City reference. Apply at No. 47 East 52d st., (private stable.)

COACHMAN.—BY A RELIABLE, TRUSTWORTHY married man; small family; good groom; careful driver; unexceptionable City and country references. Call or address L. D. White, No. 18 Wall st., two days.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARRIED, as coachman; is thoroughly competent, and has sixteen years of the best City references. Call or address J. L., No. 118 West 33d st., corner 6th av.

COURRIER.—BY A FRENCHMAN SPEAKING five of the most-used languages, having traveled all over the world, with gentlemen or families; he is highly educated, and can furnish the best references. Apply at the French Office, No. 68 West 37th st.

FARMER.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT young man; understands all kinds of farming, plain gardening, milking, &c.; also the care of horses, cattle, and poultry; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

FARMER.—EXPERIENCED, BY AN AMERICAN Protestant married man aged forty years; prefers a stock or dairy farm, as he thoroughly understands all branches in that line; also, is practical in all other branches of farming, machinery, sowing seeds, churning, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FARMER, &c.—DAIRY, POULTRY, &c.—By an Englishman and wife; man experienced in all branches of farming, care and driving of horses, care of cattle, &c.; wife can milk, make butter, raise poultry, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FARMER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED FARMER with six years' reference, a farm to manage; thoroughly understands the breeding and raising of stock; wife is a good dairy woman. Apply at Norton's, No. 8 Whitehall st.

GARDENER.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, married, as first-class gardener; understands pruning, grapery, &c.; also hot and cold graperies, flowers and vegetable gardening; is also a thorough practical gardener; can furnish undoubted references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; HAS HAD great experience in the profession, both in private places in England, and nurseries also, in this country; unexceptionable references, as to character and ability. Apply to F. A. Gardiner, F. McQuaid's florist, Englewood, Bergen County, N. J.

GARDENER.—EXPERIENCED, BY AN ENGLISH Protestant man, who thoroughly understands all branches of gardening, hot and green house, also graperies, vegetable gardening, budding, pruning, &c.; best recommendations. Call or address at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE German, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is a first-class gardener; can furnish the best of references. Call on or address J. D., care seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY A MARried man, Swiss Protestant; best of recommendations given; wife can attend to milk and butter. Address John Fassler, Flatbush Post Office, Long Island.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY A GOOD florist; can milk; is a married man; has had experience in Scotland and this country; best City reference. Address M. V., 135 Water st.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTant single man, in City or country; can milk, and help in garden if required; has City and country reference. Address C. M., Box No. 235 Times Office.

GROOM.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS GROOM OR coachman; good references. Address W. W., Box No. 235 Times Office.

SERVANT AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A REspectable young man brought up in England and lately landed, who can groom and drive horses, milk, build fires, clean boots, work in garden, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, aged twenty-six years, who can take care of horses, drive, care cattle, milk, do gardening, mow lawn, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

VALET.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, WHO HAS had great experience in traveling on the several continents, as valet or courier; can come well recommended. Apply at No. 385 4th av.

WAITER AND BUTLER.—BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young man; understands his business thoroughly; would like a place in a first-class private family, and is willing to make himself useful; can furnish the very best of City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT WAITER MAN, middle aged, in a private family; understands his business and can make salad; has the best of reference; can take care of silver thoroughly. Address for two days H. D., Box No. 93 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT French waiter; speaks English perfectly, and understands his duties in every respect; unexceptionable City reference. Address John, Box No. 22 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business; English or Scotch preferred. Also two girls, one as cook, the other as laundress; state references. Address Box No. 1,306 Post Office.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN AS first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business, and is well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

HELP WANTED.

LABORERS WANTED AT PIERS NOS. 16 AND 39 North River, for Pennsylvania Railroad. Pay will be 17½ cents per hour.

WANTED—GOOD TUCKERS FOR SKIRTS, WITH or without their own Willcox & Gibbs' machines. Apply at No. 265 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GARDENER; SINGLE MAN; ONE who understands his business; Scotch or English. Apply at No. 20 Ferry st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Ten Million Dollars.
Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from 1st of January, April, July and October.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 58 BOWERY, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF CANAL ST.
Present rate of interest SIX per cent.
Interest commences the first of the month following the day of deposit.
Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 to 7.
Bank books in English, German, and French.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 906 and 908 3d av., corner 55th st.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1ST OF APRIL, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,
New and Second-hand, of First-class Makers, will be sold at Lower Prices for cash, or on Installments, or for rent, in City or Country, during this month, by HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted for the sale of Waters' Celebrated Pianos, Concerto and Orchestral Organs. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Great inducements to the trade. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

RAVEN & CO. PIANOS.
Known for forty-five years the best.
Buy direct from the manufactory and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, up.
RAVEN & CO.,
Ware-rooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

HORACE WATERS & SON, NO. 481 BROADway, will sell first-class Pianos, Concerto, Orchestral and other Organs, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES for cash during this week, to make room for repairs. Second-hand Pianos, Organs, and Melodeons at $50 and upward.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

LIGHTE & ERNST.—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or parlor organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

CHOIR WANTED—THREE OR FOUR PERSONS; state qualifications and terms. Address HERMANN, Box No. 3,158 Post Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LIGHT MANUFACTURING OR LAUNDRY, &c.—For sale or lease at Fishkill Landing a large, substantial building, 36 feet by 90, three and a half stories high, suitable for any kind of light manufacturing or a laundry; an abundance of water in the building; situated a few rods from the Hudson River Railroad station and daily freight-boats, making transportation as easy and cheap as from the upper part of the City; a rare opportunity for a central business location, on moderate terms. Address WALTER BRETT, Fishkill Landing, N. Y.

$15,000.—ONE-THIRD INTEREST IN a new flouring mill and elevator in the richest portion of Southern Minnesota, now making a net profit of $75 to $100 per day, which can be increased; active or special partner, with above amount, will find this a rare chance for investment. Address WORTHINGTON, Box No. 148 Times Office.

WANTED.—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN AS PRINcipal manager in a new firm in the shipping and general commission business, South, connected with this City and the Eastern States; good references and some capital required; no others noticed. Address S. A. & Co., Box No. 146 Times Office.

TO RENT VERY LOW—ONE OF THE BEST kid glove stands in Boston; a large and first-class trade established; must be let immediately; satisfactory reasons given for letting. Address J. P. WARNER, Boston Post Office, Mass.

WANTED—A PARTNER WHO IS A MEMBER OF the New-York Stock Exchange, by a party who has been in Wall st. for about ten years, and can command considerable business. Address A. B., Box No. 161 Times Office.

TO SHOE MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE—Machinery, lasts, dies, patterns, &c.; one McKay sewing-machine. Woodhaven, Long Island, two and a half miles east of East New-York. E. S. JONES.

$5,000—$10,000.—THE ADVERTISER WILL put the above sum in a satisfactory business. Address C. C., Box No. 118 Times Office.

DRY GOODS.

KID GLOVES.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT.

MONOGRAM.

10,000 dozens 2-button Gloves, to match the new shades in DRESS GOODS, at $9 50 to $10 per dozen.

EDWARD.

4 cases of new shades, $12 50 per dozen.

JOB LOTS.

1,900 dozens at $6.
1,800 dozens 2-buttons at $8 50.
Undoubtedly the best low-price Glove in this Market, and can be purchased only at our Jobbing Counter, third floor.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand st., Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen st.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
Six minutes' ride from corner Broadway and Grand st. Desbrosses street cars pass the door.

R. H. MACY & CO.

Having thoroughly stocked and furnished all their various departments, are prepared to meet and satisfy the demands of the

SPRING TRADE

in every desirable particular.

New and stylish goods in great variety.

Special mention may be made of
Straw Bonnets and Round Hats in new Spring Shapes. French Flowers, Sash, Trimming, and Bonnet Ribbons.

PARASOLS.

Sun and Rain Umbrellas.
Ladies' Ties in the latest novelties of the season. Fancy Jewelry, Fans, Opera-Glasses, Jet Ornaments.
SATCHELS, TRAVELING BAGS, and Leather Goods of every description.
Fine Toilet Goods, French and English and American Perfumes, Small Wares and Toys. Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Zephyrs and Patterns, Stationery and Books, Confectionery and Bonbons.
AN ELEGANT SODA FOUNTAIN.
Matthew's Frost King, that dispenses ice-cold sparkling soda and mineral waters with the finest syrups.
House-furnishing Goods. Wood, iron, and tin ware. Children's Carriages. An elegant assortment of Silver-plated Ware, of the best manufacture.

THE NEW DEPARTMENT.

CROCKERY, CHINA, AND GLASS WARE AT SURPRISINGLY LOW PRICES.
A revolution in the crockery trade.
Fine Goods, Superbly Decorated.
Initials and monograms designed to order.
A specialty is made of decorating China to order with

PHOTOGRAPHS.

An unusually large and complete stock of
Family Linens, Huck and Damask Towels, Damask Napkins, Russia Crashes, Table Damask in choice patterns,
Marseilles Quilts, Piques and Lawns, Muslins and Nainsooks, Cambrics and Jaconets.
Balmoral Skirts in

SPRING STYLES.

The PICNIC DEPARTMENT is finely assorted with imported and domestic Pickles, Preserves, Sauces, Jellies, Jams, Olives, Canned Goods, Crackers, Chocolates, &c. &c.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING GOODS AND UNDERWEAR.
Also, UNDERCLOTHING IN GREAT VARIETY.
Striped Hosiery. Real Kid R. H. M. & Co. Gloves.
Ladies' Spring Undervests at 89c., former price, $1 62.
OUR ORDER DEPARTMENT.
Orders from any part of the country will be filled on receipt of money or Post Office orders, by express or mail. Goods delivered free of expense to any part of New-York City, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Jersey City, or Hoboken.

It will pay you well to call every day, as there is no other establishment in the country where there is so large an assortment of goods at such reasonable prices.

R. H. MACY & CO.,
14TH ST. AND 6TH AV., NEW-YORK CITY.

GRENADINES, GRENADINES.

WARRANTED

PURE SILK AND WOOL.

2 YARDS WIDE, $2 PER YARD, WORTH $3 50.
2 YARDS WIDE, $2 50 PER YARD, WORTH $4.
¾ WIDE, 80 CENTS, $1, $1 25, WORTH $1, $1 25, AND $1 50.
¾ WIDE, 50 CENTS, WORTH 65 CENTS.
CASHMERES, MERINOS, HENRIETTA CLOTHS, TAMISE CLOTHS, BOMBAZINES, &c., AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
BLACK SILKS, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $3.
An inspection is requested, as the above are special bargains.

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
NO. 729 BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY PLACE.

TO THE LADIES OF NEW-YORK.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR in great variety for sale below cost of manufacture, being the stock of a wholesale manufacturer. Great bargains. No. 21 Astor place.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S
HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
OLD HADLEY, MASS.
The Summer term will commence on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1874.
For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Winter recess ends Jan. 6.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, BORDENtown, N. J.—Thorough instruction. Healthful and beautiful location. One of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

PAINE'S COLLEGE, NO. 62 BOWERY; UP town, No. 1,282 Broadway; book-keeping, arithmetic, spelling, pronunciation, $5 each; twenty-four writing lessons, $2 50; foreigners and backward persons receive special private attention.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Boys fitted for college and scientific school. JOSHUA KENDALL.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE, NEWBURG, N. Y.—A family school for boys. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison av.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

LITTLE BOYS ADMITTED TO YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D., Principal.

TEACHERS.

MUSIC AND SINGING TAUGHT THOROUGHLY by Mme. S. Terms, twelve lessons, $25. Ladies who intend to buy a piano may apply to Mme. S.'s services to choose it for them. Apply No. 6 West 15th st.

TEACHER WANTED.—EXPERIENCED AND efficient, for public school near New-York; salary, $800. Apply immediately at the American Educational Union, No. 737 Broadway.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced teacher in all branches, including French and music, desires pupils. Address V. CONSTANT, No. 101 East 25th st.

PANIC PRICES.

In consequence of the
GREAT DEPRESSION IN THE WHOLESALE DRY-GOODS TRADE,
goods have been offered and sold at the recent peremptory auction sales at even
LESS PRICES THAN WERE OBTAINED DURING THE "PANIC."
No retail house that has imported its goods can begin to compare with those who have been enabled to avail themselves of these sales.
The undersigned, in enumerating a few of these goods, ask only a comparison as regards quality and price.
28-INCH POPLINS, 25c. per yard.
CORD MOHAIRS, new shades, 25c.
Superior quality 30c. to 50c.
Finer materials at even a greater sacrifice.
BLACK ALPACAS, from 25c. per yard up.
BLACK GROS GRAIN and GLACE SILKS, $1, $1 25, and $1 50; superb quality, $1 75 and $2.
We also offer great inducements in
LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS,
which are of the newest designs, and at
PRICES UNPRECEDENTED.
Also, to close a consignment, we shall offer a large assortment of
LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING,
at a great sacrifice.
These, together with a full assortment of
LACES, TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES, LINENS, HOSIERY,
AND DOMESTIC GOODS,
cannot fail to attract the attention of those who wish to obtain really first-class goods at very much less rates than they can be purchased after the season opens.

Bradbury Bros.,
Nos. 312 and 314 Bowery,
TWO DOORS BELOW BLEECKER ST.

CARPETS,

CARPETINGS, &c.

SHEPPARD KNAPP,
Nos. 183 & 185 6th av.,
(One door below 13th st.)

The largest assortment in the City, at lowest prices.

VELVET CARPETS, from	$2 00
TAPESTRY CARPETS, from	1 10
BODY BRUSSELS, from	1 75
THREE-PLYS, from	1 25
INGRAINS, from	50

OIL-CLOTHS, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

REAL LACE CURTAINS, from	$10 00 per pair
GUIPURE LACE CURTAINS, from	7 50 per pair
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, from	2 50 per pair

WINDOW SHADES, HOLLANDS, &c.
Also,
REPS, SATTINES, CRETONNES, CHINTZES, GIMPS, FRINGES, CORDS, AND TASSELS in endless variety.
LAMBREQUINS AND CORNICES.

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.

N. B.—Parties wishing the above goods should call and examine stock and prices.

REMOVING MAY 1.
Everything reduced to make room for an entirely new stock.
Closing prices for thirty days.
Black Thread, Guipure, French Laces, Black Yak Laces, at half price.
Real Point, Valenciennes, Cluny, &c.
1,000 pieces Hamburg Edgings and Insertions.
Llama Lace Sacques.
Llama Lace Shawls, Fischus, &c.
Hem-stitch, Embroidered, and Lace Handkerchiefs.
BENNETT, WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
The regular Quarterly Dividend of One and One-quarter per Cent. on the capital stock of the Pacific Railroad (of Missouri) will be paid at the office of this company, No. 3 Broad st., New-York, April 20, 1874, to stockholders of record on April 1, 1874. The transfer-books will remain closed from April 1 to 5 inclusive.
CLINTON B. FISK, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, New-York, March 10, 1874.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, it was resolved that a Dividend of FOUR per Cent. on the capital stock of this company be paid on the 15th day of April next at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., in the City of New-York, and that a Dividend of FOUR per Cent. on the outstanding Consolidation certificates of this company be paid on the same day at the same place.
The transfer-books for both capital stock and Consolidation certificates will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 16th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 20th of April next.
C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, EAST 42D ST., NEW-YORK, March 3, 1874.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have this day declared a Dividend of Two per Cent. from the earnings and profits of the City Line, on the preferred and common stock, payable on the 1st day of April next at this office.
The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. March 20, and reopened 10 A. M. on the 2d day of April.
C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, Nos. 59 AND 61 WALL ST., New-York, March 12, 1874.
SIXTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors have this day declared the usual quarterly Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. for the three months ending the 31st inst., payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 15th day of April next.
Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 9th, and reopened on the morning of the 17th day of April.
JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, New-York, Feb. 26, 1874.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIrectors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall st., on MONDAY, the 6th day of April next. The polls will be open at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M. Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 5th of March, and reopened on the morning of the 7th day of April.
JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

BEAVER BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 3 BROAD ST., New-York, March 18, 1874.
THE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. will be paid April 5, at the office of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, No. 3 Broad st., to stockholders of record on April 1, 1874. The transfer-books will remain closed from April 1 to 5, inclusive.
CLINTON B. FISK, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New-York, March 17, 1874.
THE FIRM OF DELLINGER, CRAWFORD & DE WOLF is this day dissolved by mutual consent, BYRON D. DE WOLF withdrawing from said firm. E. DELLINGER & S. L. CRAWFORD will settle the business and sign in liquidation.
E. DELLINGER,
S. L. CRAWFORD,
B. D. DE WOLF.

DRY GOODS.

GRAND SPRING OPENING

EXHIBITION OF NOVELTIES! EXHIBITION OF NOVELTIES!

LORD & TAYLOR announce to their FRIENDS and the PUBLIC GENERALLY that their SPRING OPENING will take place on MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, March 23, 24, and 25, when they will exhibit an extensive assortment of DRESSES, BONNETS, MILLINERY GOODS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, etc., together with all the latest PARISIAN NOVELTIES and ATTRACTIONS.

BROADWAY AND 20TH STREET.

MILLINERY GOODS.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

TO-DAY.

2,000 Cartons of Gros Grain Ribbons.
150 Pieces of New Turquois.
200 Pieces of Mignons, all Silk, Desirable Shades.
Job Lots of Laces, Ribbons, Ornaments.
New Lines of French Flowers.
New Lines of Straw Goods.
Examine our Stock—Largest and Cheapest in this City, without doubt.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand st., Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen st.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
Six minutes' ride from corner Broadway and Grand st. Desbrosses street cars pass the door.

At the Great East-Side Establishment,
GRAND AND ALLEN STS., NEW-YORK.

RETAIL.

New Straw Goods received daily from our Eastern Manufacturers.
Also, Imported English and French Straw Goods.
LATEST NOVELTIES IN TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS.
To-day 10,000 New Silk Sun Shades and Parasols.
IMMENSE STOCK OF LACES.
Spanish Nets, Yak, Guipures, Points, &c., &c.
Hamburg Edgings. Another purchase still cheaper than last week.
Examine our Fancy Goods Department
YANKEE NOTIONS.
Bargains in Corsets, } SPECIAL ATTENTION INVITED.
SILK MIGNONS AND TURQUOISE, all the NEW SHADES.
French Flowers and Feathers.
Hosiery, Lisle Gloves, Ladies' Neck Ties.
NOVELTIES all over the Establishment.

Edward Ridley & Son,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand st.; Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen st.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
Six minutes' ride from the corner of Broadway and Grand st. Desbrosses street cars pass the door.

Ribbon Department

At the Great East-Side Establishment,
GRAND AND ALLEN STS., NEW-YORK.

10,000 PIECES OF ALL SILK GRO GRAIN RIBBONS.

No. 7, 15c.,	No. 12, 23c. per yard.
No. 9, 18c.,	No. 16, 25c. per yard.

500 PIECES BLACK GRO GRAIN RIBBONS all silk.

No. 7, 12c.,	No. 12, 20c. per yard.
No. 9, 15c.,	No. 16, 25c. per yard.

Corded Edge Ribbons, all Colors.

No. 4, 4c.	No. 12, 15c. per yard.
No. 5, 6c.	No. 16, 18c. per yard.
No. 9, 10c.	No. 22, 20c. per yard.

Broad Sash Ribbons 31c., 38c., 44c.
All Silk Gro Grain Ribbons, Pink, Cerese, Scarlet, Blue, &c. } 6-inch wide, 68c.
All Silk 7-inch wide, every color, 79c.
1,000 Pieces all Silk, Black Gro Grain Sash Ribbons, 6-inch wide, 50c.; 7-inch wide, 65c. per yard.

Edward Ridley & Son,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand; No. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen st.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
☞ Six minutes' ride from corner Broadway and Grand st. Desbrosses street cars pass the door.

KID GLOVES!

RETAIL.

ONE BUTTON, NEW SHADES, 45c. the pair.
5,000 dozens 2 buttons, new shades, 90c. the pair, warranted. New pairs given in case of a rip or tear.
11,000 dozens of our new EDWARD GLOVE, NEW COLORS, superb qualities, can be procured only at our counter.

Edward Ridley & Son,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand; No. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen st.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
☞ Six minutes' ride from corner Broadway and Grand st. Desbrosses street cars pass the door.

Fountain's India Store
WILL CLOSE ON THE 1ST OF MAY.
Ladies, gentlemen, and traders are invited to call.
13th st. and Broadway.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND.
ESTABLISHED IN 1819.
No. 98 Duane st., near Broadway,
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th st., } New-York.
No. 610 6th av., near 36th st.,
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont st., near Fulton, Brooklyn. No. 40 North 8th st., Philadelphia.
Dye, cleanse, and refinish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece-goods; also cleanse window-shades, curtains, and carpets in their usual superior manner. Note—These are our only offices.

MODES DE PARIS.
Mme. Galanpeau, No. 53 East 10th st., near Broadway, will open her importation of Paris Millinery for Spring on WEDNESDAY, 25th inst.

AT KINZEY'S,

BARGAINS IN SPRING GOODS.

IMPORTED BONNETS.

STRAW GOODS.

New goods opening, of our own importation.
All the new shapes and styles in Bonnets and Hats, in chips, straws, Milans, Neapolitans, Leghorns, &c., &c., in the following shapes:

Flotilla,	Cascade,	Effie,	Frolic,
Englewood,	Gloria,	Irene,	Corsair,
Riverside,	Fleeta,	Lucca,	Mayence,
Cheerful,	Mystic,	Marine,	Mariner,
Nonpareil,	Charlotte,	Flotilla,	Virginius,
Christina,	Countess,	Devere,	

with many other new shapes.
French Pattern Bonnets.
School Hats from 33c. up.
Fine Bonnets from 69c. up.
Fine French Flowers, largest assortment in the City.
Millinery Silks, Velvets, Laces, Ornaments, Feathers, &c.
AT KINZEY'S.
Immense Ribbon Sale.
All silk Ribbons.
No. 2, 3c. a yard; No. 4, 6c. a yard; No. 5, 8c. a yard.
No. 7, 10c. a yard; No. 9, 12½c. a yard; No. 12, 15c. a yard.
No. 16, all silk Roman, 25c. a yard.
No. 16, all silk Gros Grains, 25c. a yard.
All silk, 4 inches wide, 25c. a yard.
Black Gros Grains, wide, 16c., 20c., 25c.
AT KINZEY'S.
Black plaid Sash Ribbons, 29c. a yard.
All-silk Roman Sash do., 50c. a yard.
Seven-inch Black Gros Grains, 50c. a yard.
All the new styles in Sashes.
AT KINZEY'S.
Opening 2,500 imported Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, in ebony, oxidized, inlaid, and cornelian handles, very low.
AT KINZEY'S.
All the new styles in Beaded and Silk Fringes.
Passementeries at popular prices.
Buttons, all the new styles.
Black Silks from auction.
Trimming and Lining Silks.
AT KINZEY'S.
From auction, plain and fancy Muslins, Piques, Dress Linings, Swisses, Jaconets, at low prices.
Tucked Muslins, from 25c. up.
Ladies' Underwear.
Opening 300 boxes of fine Underwear, in Shirts, Chemise, Drawers, Sacques, Robes, Corsets, &c., at about the cost of material.
Ruffled and tucked Skirts, 58c. up.
Night Robes, from $1 up.
Fine trimmed Chemise, 69c. up.
Hemmed and tucked Drawers, 47c. up.
AT KINZEY'S.
Handkerchiefs from auction.
AT KINZEY'S.
Silver Plated Ware, Music Boxes and Albums.
Swiss carved Goods, Bronzes in great variety.
Fine Satchels and Bags, Portemonnaies and Belts.
Canary Birds and Cages, Photographic Frames.
Everything new in Jewelry, Toilet and Perfume sets.
Toilet department complete. Soaps and Perfumery.
Chromos, large assortment. Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Bargains in real Laces.
600 black thread lace Barbes, at $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25.
750 white pusher lace Barbes, 69c., 75c., 88c., $1, $1 25, and $1 50.
1,200 real point Collars, 96c. to $3.
1,500 real Duchess Collars, $1 to $3 50.
25,000 yards real guipure Laces, 15c. to $1 69 yard.
12,000 yards Yak Laces, 15c. to 95c. yard.
French Laces, 5c. to 75c. yard.
Valenciennes Laces, 2c. to $1 25.
Real Italian Vat, 4c. to 96c.
Veil Laces, from 25c. yard up.
Grenadines for veils, 25c. yard.
All the new styles in silk Ties and Scarfs, from 25c. up.
Great sale of Hamburg Embroideries, 100,000 yards.
Very pretty patterns at 6c. yard;
Fine and new styles at 9c. yard;
Wide and pretty, 10c., 12c., 15c.;
Showy and wide, 15c., 18c., 20c.;
Extra fine at 20c., 22c., 25c. yard.
AT KINZEY'S.
At our glove counter.
Our one-button Kid Glove, 25c. per pair.
Extra quality one-button Kids, 39c.
Our two-button Kid Gloves, 50c.
Real Jouvin Kid Gloves, 50c.
Gentlemen's Kid Gloves, 75c. and 89c. per pair.
Reynier dog-skin Gloves, 96c.
Ladies' Buck Gauntlets, 69c.
Our new Spring Gloves at 25c.
AT KINZEY'S.
100 dozen ladies' extra quality, extra length full, regular silk clocked Balbriggan Hose at 49c., worth 75c. } Ladies' and Misses' striped Hose.
Gentlemen's superfine English Hose, 25c.
Misses' fancy Hose, 12½c. up.
Ladies' silk clocked Balbriggans, 31c.
Extra full regular Hose, 25c.
Gentlemen's regular-made half Hose, 13c., 20c.
Misses' extra fine striped English Hose at 25c.
Goods at wholesale, less than jobbers' prices.
WILLIAM KINZEY,
NOS. 767 and 769 BROADWAY,
corner 9th st.
Corner below A. T. Stewart's.

JOBBING DEPARTMENT.

MILLER & GRANT, 879 Broadway,
ARE OFFERING
ROMAN RIBBONS, SILK SCARFS, SILK SQUARES in white, white and colored, and solid,
TO WHICH THEY CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE.

SPRING OPENING.
Mrs. R. MEIN, Nos. 873 and 875 Broadway, will open an unusually fine assortment of bonnets, round hats, and ... [illegible] on and after MONDAY, ...

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LOHENGRIN, (Italian Opera.)—Mme. Nilsson, Miss Cary, Signors Campanini and Del Puente.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—CENTRAL PARK—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—CHARITY—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Frank Hardenberg, Miss Ada Dyas.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE COLLEEN BAWN—Mr. Dion Boucicault.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA VIE PARISIENNE, (Opera Bouffe.)—Mlle. Aimée, M. Juteau.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—DAVY CROCKETT—Mr. Frank Mayo, Miss Rosa Rand.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour, and others.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.—GRAND CONCERT—Mr. Wieniawski, Mr. Arbuckle, Miss F. Rokohl, and Gilmore's full Military Band.

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES.—BROTHER JONATHAN'S OLDE FOLKES' CONCERT.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Advertisements received, at our regular office rates, at the Harlem office, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, one door west of Third avenue, from 7 A. M. to 7:15 P. M.; on Sundays, from 3 to 6 P. M.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

When the Riverside Park bill is again brought up, we hope the Senate will make an end of the whole matter by killing it altogether. It is a waste of time to dispute who shall do this work, for it is not necessary that it shall be done at all for many years to come. The plea that this improvement will help to keep population within the City, is a manifest absurdity. Its only result will be an increase in our debt and taxation. Whatever money we may have to spare should be expended in improving streets already constructed, and in finishing those which are in an incomplete condition. If the members of the Legislature will candidly consider this subject we are sure they will see that this bill, which has already occasioned so much bad feeling, and must lead to much more if the contest over it is protracted, should be rejected.

A career which brings out many of the worst traits in the Spanish character, as pictured by tradition, has just been brought to a close. The Curé of Santa Cruz, endeavoring to escape into France, has been seized and delivered to the officers of the Serrano Government at Bayonne. This man's courage, cruelty, superstition, vindictiveness, and partisan rage would have become a member of the Inquisition. His excesses were so great that even the Carlist leaders, who have stuck at little that even seemed to help their cause, were compelled to repudiate them. It is probable that the Curé will be roughly dealt with by the Spanish Government.

The opera season in this City, which is now drawing to a close, will be memorable for at least one circumstance in connection with it—namely, that the manager has faithfully redeemed his promises. When such a thing as that happened in Vienna, Paris, or London we do not know. Moreover, Mr. STRAKOSCH has kept his word under the most discouraging state of affairs. At the very outset of his season he was met by the panic, which impoverished many and scared a great many more. Most people have been studying the art of economy all Winter, and the result is that public places of amusement have more or less suffered. In spite of this, Mr. STRAKOSCH has given the public the best performances of opera ever heard in this City, taken as a whole, and presented a company which is quite equal to any promised by the managers abroad in their announcements for the coming season. The subscribers to the opera in London have long been promised "Mignon," "Aida," and "Lohengrin," but these promises have not been carried out. The two first operas have already been produced under Mr. STRAKOSCH'S management, and to-night "Lohengrin" will be performed, with the very cast which they are longing for in London. WAGNER'S great work will be heard at the Academy of Music months—perhaps years—before it is produced in London or Paris. Mr. STRAKOSCH cannot make money out of his enterprise, much as he deserves to do so; but he has certainly gained the confidence and esteem of the community, and we hope that on some other occasion, if not before he leaves us this time, he will reap a substantial reward for all his hard work.

The experiment of regulation of freights by Government has gone far enough now in Illinois to yield some important information. On one point there is no room for doubt, and that is that none of the parties in interest are satisfied. The Chicago Board of Trade makes, in a recent memorial, two points of complaint against the present law—that it has destroyed competition, imposing additional burdens on the people; and that it has destroyed confidence in railway securities and crippled new enterprises. On the other hand, the President of the Chicago and Alton Railroad says, in his annual report, that the effect of the law—which seeks to compel uniform rates for equal distances throughout the State—has been to lessen traffic at competing points and secure higher rates from local freights. This gives a net increase of earnings for the road, but at the expense of those residing on the line of the road, and the increase is not regarded as healthy or permanent.

Any one who thinks that paper money is the panacea for all the ills that nations are heir to would do well to watch the operation of a little venture just made by the "Government" of Spain. A national bank has been created by decree, and into it all other banks in the country are merged. The consideration for the charter is a loan of some $31,000,000 to the "Government." This procedure is not a new one. It is the same as gave rise to the Bank of Havana, and that interesting institution, by the diligent use of its monopoly, has not only made itself a nuisance generally, but has run its notes down to some twenty-five cents on the dollar, at last reports. A while ago the authorities threatened to buy up a lot of its notes, and destroy them at the bank's expense. The answer was, Certainly, so long as the bank retains the plates to print new ones. That SERRANO is ready to resort to this scheme for raising money, shows how desperate his case is.

AN IMPORTANT COMMITTEE.

The Assembly Railroad Committee will receive a good deal of attention during the remainder of the session, and therefore it is only proper that the names of its members should be widely known.—They are as follows:

Mr. Smith M. Weed, of Clinton.—We believe that Mr. WEED is counsel for the Delaware and Hudson Road, and is therefore a railroad man. That is no reason, of course, why he should not do his duty faithfully on this committee.

Mr. Martin L. Stover, of Montgomery County, a gentleman not unacquainted with Senator WAGNER, who is on VANDERBILT'S line. We assume, however, that Mr. STOVER is an honorable man, and will resist all influences which are adverse to the public.

Mr. Stephen D. Stevens, Jr., of Richmond County.—This gentleman is a worthy Staten Islander, and is reported to be a kinsman of Mr. VANDERBILT'S. But, of course, that relationship could exercise no effect upon him in discharging his duties toward the public—unless, indeed, it rendered him more determined than others to show no special favors to the Vanderbilt interest.

Mr. James Mackin, of Dutchess.—This gentleman is a Director of a railroad running from the Hudson River Road to the Harlem Road, and, therefore, not entirely unconnected with the aforesaid Vanderbilt interest. But no one can suppose that this circumstance is likely to warp Mr. MACKIN'S judgment.

Mr. Augustus Denniston, of Orange.—Totally unconnected with any railroads, so far as we know, and a man of irreproachable character.

Mr. Jonathan Morey, of Livingston, and *Mr. George W. Chadwick*, of Oneida.—Both men of good reputation, against whom we have never heard a word.

Cyrille S. Lincoln, of Ontario, and *Jerome B. Landfield*, of Tioga.—Hem! We would rather not say anything at present about these two servants of the public.

—Now, this committee can put through or stop more corrupt jobs than almost any other committee in the Legislature. How will it act this year? It has begun by reporting a bill of Mr. VANDERBILT'S within three days, while other bills are kept back. And people *do* say—but no; we will not mention any of these ugly stories just yet. Things may turn out better than they promise to do at present.

THE "MERCHANTS' MEETING."

A meeting is to be held to-morrow evening at the Cooper Institute for the purpose of giving expression to the feeling of the business men of this community with reference to financial legislation. We trust that it will be so conducted as to produce good results. There is very little room to doubt what is the general feeling of the business men of New-York on the more important points of the financial question. There is, of course, plenty of difference as to the details, and as to means. But as to the main purpose which ought now to be pursued, there is very little difference. The current of opinion is dead against inflation. If the meeting can be made to convey that fact to the minds of the few persons who imagine that "400 leading merchants" in this City have petitioned for an increase of the currency, it will be likely to do some good. If the 400 leading merchants themselves could be produced, so that the meeting could have a chance to see who they are and hear what they really want, that would be worth something. It would, at least, tend to disabuse the mind of Senator FERRY, of Michigan, who seems to cherish the amusing idea that he has been made the mouthpiece of a very influential and numerous body of New-York merchants.

The meeting, whatever it may do or say, is a sign of the growing impatience with the dilatory and hesitating progress of discussion on the financial question. Matters have come to be so bad, there is so much uncertainty and stagnation in business, business men are finding the situation so burdensome and intolerable, that it is no longer possible to be content with the hope that Congress will do nothing. There is a growing demand that the doubt that hangs over the whole business world shall be dissipated, and that the course of the nation toward a safe and sound position shall be definitely determined. Even the gentlemen who have contended most patiently and vigorously for sound views do not seem aware of the powerful public sentiment that is behind them. The inflationists are allowed to back up their demands with the assertion that the "voice" of this or that section, or of some class or other, approves of what they propose. But their opponents really represent a very large proportion—we believe a large majority—of the whole people, and almost all of the people in the business centres. The various boards of trade and chambers of commerce in most of our principal cities have spoken, and the representatives of the banking and financial interests all over the country have been heard before the House Committee on Banking and Currency. Is there any sort of doubt what the tenor of these expressions is? Not the least. It is uniformly against inflation, and in favor of immediately providing for the payment of the legal-tender notes of the Government.

If the meeting to-morrow night can make this sentiment on the part of business men any more obvious, it will be so much gained. The meeting is by no means in the hands of men whom the community wholly trust. The notorious ETHAN ALLEN has been allowed to have too much to do with it, and to make himself, so far, very conspicuous in connection with it. We do not care to prophesy what the meeting will actually amount to. But it is obvious that there is an opportunity for the merchants—the real business men of the City—to be heard. If they should be heard, as we hope they will be, the meeting will do a great deal of good.

THE USES OF INVOICES.

Before a legislator or anybody else can decide intelligently whether our existing system for the collection of Customs duties needs modification, he must obtain a clear idea of what that system really is. The other day we published the Forfeiture law of 1863, and to-day we give elsewhere a transcript of the oaths prescribed by the law of March 1, 1823, to be administered by the Collector, at the time of entry, to the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, in every case when merchandise is entered by an invoice. The forms of entry are prescribed by the law of 1799, and these forms are printed and sold by stationers, and on the back of each is printed the oaths of 1823, one of which, according to the nature of the importation, is to be administered. Every stationer dealing in such blank forms, every Custom-house broker, every importer, and every importer's clerk, since 1823, has thus become familiar with these oaths.

Every one knows that, under the present system, ad valorem duties are levied upon the *foreign* value at the time and place of exportation from the foreign country. Appraisers are appointed to ascertain and report that value. Specific duties, on the other hand, are levied upon the *quantity* which arrives in the country, which quantity is determined by weighers, gaugers, and measurers. The Government determines both the foreign value and the actual quantity by agents of its own.

This system may be unduly complicated, but it is the system ordained by law. Congress might abolish ad valorem duties, and rely exclusively upon specific rates; or, if it adhere to ad valorem rates, it might declare that the *dutiable* value shall be the home value, or the value in the port of New-York, rather than the foreign value, or the value at the time and place of exportation to the United States in the principal markets of the country from whence exported. Congress can decide whether it is expedient to make any changes in this respect, but we are now dealing with the law as it stands.

It is easy to see that it is next to impossible for the Government to appoint appraisers actually familiar, of their own knowledge, with the foreign value of every article imported into the United States. Therefore the Government seeks to keep its appraisers informed of the facts of actual business transactions in foreign markets. To that end, it requires every importer, if he have actually purchased the article he imports, to produce an invoice, or bill of sale, which records that transaction of purchase. No matter what the date of purchase may be—for the date should appear on the invoice—the law requires the transaction to be disclosed just as it existed at the time. If the goods have not been purchased, but are sent here by the manufacturer, then the law requires the manufacturer to state in his invoice his own appreciation of the fair value of the goods at the time the manufacture was completed, and the goods were ready to be shipped. In both cases there may be a difference between the date of manufacture and the date of final exportation, and, in the meantime, the goods may have risen or fallen in value. But, nevertheless, the law requires such invoices, because if appraisers are thus informed of actual transactions all over the world, at specified dates, they must be either very stupid or very corrupt if they cannot come to a correct conclusion as to the value at the time of exportation in the principal markets of the country of exportation. If an importer present such invoices, his property cannot be forfeited on account of the invoices. If goods are actually purchased, the invoice has nothing to do with the market value, unless it be the cost price, for it must contain the price really paid. If goods are sent by the manufacturer, the invoice has not of necessity anything to do with the market price at the period of exportation, for it must contain that price at the time the manufacture was completed, and the goods were ready to be sent forward.

It is suggested in certain quarters that it is impossible for importers carrying on complicated business with establishments in Europe and in this country to present at the Custom-house original invoices of the merchandise they purchase, because the latter is often sent by the seller to the purchasing house in Europe, and by that house distributed to its branch houses at different ports in the United States. But the law does not appear to require that the invoice should be the identical one received from the seller, in the case of purchased goods, inasmuch as the oath recites simply that it "contains a just and faithful account of the actual cost," &c.; and the law of 1863, which we quoted on Friday, only demands that it contain "a true and full statement of the time when and the place where the same were purchased, and the actual cost thereof and of all charges thereon." In the case supposed of several branch houses, and, therefore, the impossibility of producing at each port or on each importation the original invoice received from the seller, it is probable that the law is satisfied by presenting a faithful and honest transcript of the original in reference to the goods actually contained in the entry. But the difficulty with the importations referred to by Mr. DODGE was that his invoices were not faithful transcripts of the price paid by his firm to the seller, but appear to have been made out upon the theory that the Government permitted his firm in Liverpool to state therein its appreciation of the value of the goods in Liverpool, where they were neither purchased or manufactured. The law does not seek any mere opinion about purchased goods; it asks for facts. It will be seen, therefore, that under our existing system, the use and purpose of invoices are in the nature of statistical documents and prices current, to inform the Government and its appraisers of actual transactions in foreign markets, and in order to secure *such* papers the law inflicts severe penalties on the property of every one who does not rigidly comply with its provisions.

THE LEGACY OF WAR.

Foremost among the calamities of warfare, perhaps even more to be deplored than the misery and ruin which attend its actual progress, must be ranked the widespread social demoralization which it inevitably leaves behind it. The history of every country shows in this respect a melancholy uniformity, exhibiting, long after the close of every war, a startling increase in its criminal statistics, more especially in crimes of violence. Victor and vanquished alike reap the same bitter harvest of evil passions; the same demoralization adds to the burden of defeat, and lessens the satisfaction of victory. Even in our own country we have experienced this result, though for many reasons the war of the rebellion was less likely than most wars to leave a crop of sins and wickedness behind it. Crimes such as the shocking murders by the BENDER family in Kansas, or the wholesale slaughter of the STELZENRIEDES in Missouri, the system of brigandage prevalent throughout the West, the decay of commercial integrity evidenced in the continual embezzlements of trusted clerks and public officers, are only a part of the dismal legacy left us by those four years of strife and bloodshed.

In France and Germany, the same signs are showing themselves with even more striking clearness. Newspaper correspondents in Berlin are unanimous in representing the social condition of that city as something fearful. Murders of the most atrocious character are constantly being perpetrated with hardly an effort at concealment, and the Police are utterly powerless to prevent them, or to arrest their perpetrators. Poverty itself is no shield against the bloodthirsty propensities of these cut-throats. Poor artisans taking a walk by the canal have been murdered for the few coppers in their pockets. Tradesmen are assassinated in their shops for the scanty contents of their tills. A peaceable mechanic, returning one evening to his lodgings, was pursued into the house, and his throat cut upon the stairs.

In France it is much the same. All through the provinces, the most frightful murders seem to be of constant occurrence. As a sample of their character may be taken that remarkable series of assassinations in and about the hamlet of Vauvenorde, accompanied by the still more remarkable suicide of the postman, LATOUR, leaving a letter in which he denounced certain of his neighbors as the criminals. LATOUR, it is supposed, oppressed in conscience by his knowledge of the assassins, and fearing their vengeance if he betrayed them, adopted this singular, but, it must be confessed, most effectual, method of satisfying the demands of justice, while at the same time he put himself beyond the reach of the malefactors. Paris is said to be so satiated with murders that even TROPPMAN would fail to make the faintest sensation. The latest is one that for audacity and mystery may fairly stand beside the famous achievements of CALEB WILLIAMS, which DE QUINCEY has immortalized. In the middle of the day, in one of the busiest quarters of Paris, a man was observed to come out of a small shop kept by a woman, and run down the street. On entering the place the woman was found dead, with her head nearly severed from her body. The murder was not committed for the sake of robbery, for nothing in the place was taken, not even a small sum of money in the drawer. The assassin got clear away, and the most diligent search has failed to discover the slightest clue to his whereabouts or identity.

Consequences like these might well suggest hesitation to the rulers who talk so lightly of a speedy renewal of the war—that is, if rulers were ever swayed by such considerations. But rulers generally care very little for their people when a great "idea" has to be worked out.

AN ARKANSAS TALE.

The determination which has been shown during the past year by the decent citizens of Arkansas to bring murderers to justice will eventually result in making the State a desirable place of residence. For many years it has been heard of almost entirely in connection with the reports of dark deeds. The cold-blooded murder of a Judge by a youthful desperado seems to have been the means of arousing the people to a true sense of the danger before them. Before that time murder was looked upon as a sort of pastime, and murderers, instead of exciting horror, were set up by the young women as heroes, to be crowned with laurel wreaths and decked with roses. The murderer of Judge MEARS, a youth named SIDNEY WALLACE, was one of the most admired of these heroes. His father was a lineal descendant of the WALLACES, of North Carolina. He, however, was not a man of blood. Before his death he had been ordained a minister of the Gospel. SIDNEY and his three brothers were then too young to be influenced by his teachings, and their mother, although the wife of a clergyman, as will afterward be seen, was anything but a meek and pious woman.

Judge MEARS was an earnest friend of the family. He undertook to make SIDNEY a lawyer, but the latter had too much of the old knightly blood in his veins to content himself among books and parchment. He did not intend to give up study entirely, but thought it would be well to enliven it by heroic feats on the highway. In 1871 he made his first bold attempt to win his spurs. He fired several shots at a commercial traveler, who, in company with one TURNER, went out for an airing in a buggy. The failure exasperated him, as likewise did the black ingratitude of TURNER, who had him arrested for attempted murder. In the beginning of 1873, after having in the meantime greatly distinguished himself in feats of arms, SIDNEY, still cherishing hate for TURNER, went to hunt for the latter with his brother GEORGE. TURNER was not a man to go unprepared for such possibilities. He had a good shot-gun, and a sure aim, and had no sooner been attacked than GEORGE fell dead. On the same evening SIDNEY, having failed to bring down TURNER, was said to have taken his revenge by killing another enemy named DAVIS. TURNER was arrested for the murder of GEORGE WALLACE, but was discharged by Judge MEARS, the fact having been plainly established that he had acted in self-defense. This decision cost the Judge his life. SIDNEY immediately set himself upon his track, and having put a bullet through his heart, took to the woods. The Judge proved that he really loved the boy, notwithstanding his terrible career, for it is said that he declared with his last breath that SIDNEY was not his murderer.

The State was much shocked by this occurrence. The Governor offered a reward of $5,000 for the capture of SIDNEY. He was taken by a Sheriff and lodged in the Clarksville jail. His two brothers, MATT and TOM, were imprisoned with him. Before many days had elapsed he set his wits to work, contrived to gain possession of arms, and, when the guard only consisted of one man, called for the surrender of that person on pain of death. The guard rushed down the stairs, gave the alarm, and in a moment the jail was surrounded by citizens, one of whom was shot dead by SIDNEY while leading the attack. Such was the state of feeling provoked by this circumstance, that three barrels of powder were promptly carried to the jail, and SIDNEY and his companions were informed that if they did not surrender within thirty minutes, they would be blown to atoms. It was easily to be seen that this was not an idle threat. Young WALLACE threw his arms away, and gave up the contest. He afterward succeeded in once more gaining possession of the jail, but was compelled to surrender. Meanwhile, he had been sentenced to death. In spite of the law's delays, and the appeals of his mother to the Governor, SIDNEY was last week led to the place of execution, and paid the penalty of his crimes.

There is one point in connection with this case which, for humanity's sake, we would rather have not found in it. The mother of SIDNEY, although, as before remarked, the widow of a clergyman, seems to have rather gloried in his crimes than condemned them. The reporter of the Little Rock *Republican* states that, in her last interview with her son, she declared to him that she would do her utmost to induce his surviving brothers to follow in his footsteps; that, in fact, "she wanted them to go the same road he had gone, and when they were dead she would come in." It would be difficult to imagine anything more shocking than this, and it is to be hoped that the feeling which we are told now animates the advocates of law and order in Arkansas will make the exhibition of such blood-thirstiness on the part of an educated woman impossible in the future.

THE BRITISH VICTORY IN ASHANTEE.

Our English files to hand last evening contain the official dispatches of Sir Garnet Wolseley to the British War Office. It will be remembered that after the attempt of the Ashantee King to destroy the British force by treachery Sir Garnet pushed on for Coomassie, hindered, wherever it was possible, by the attacks of the enemy. He thus describes his first attempt to negotiate:

"On the 3d inst. I moved forward again, the enemy in great force opposing our advance, and hanging round our flanks. While on the march I received a letter from the King begging me to halt, and saying he would consent to my terms. I replied that he had so deceived me before that I could not trust him, but to prove to him how anxious I was for peace I would halt for the night on the Ordah River, and would not advance beyond it with all my force until the following morning, if he would send to me at once his mother and brother as hostages."

The subjoined letter is that addressed by Sir Garnet to the Ashantee Monarch:

"KING: You have deceived me so before that I cannot halt until the hostages are in my possession; as time presses, I will consent to accept for to-day your mother and Prince Mensah. Both shall be well treated by me. You can trust my word. If you send them to me this evening I will halt my army this side of the River Ordah. Unless you send them at once my army will march upon Coomassie."

To this King Koffi replied by his private counsellors in a letter dated the 4th inst., and addressed to "My Good Friend," which in the following evasive language declined Sir Garnet's proposal:

"I beg to write this to acquaint your Excellency that I am willing to meet your Excellency's demands, but only your Excellency's very rapid movement puts me into confusion. Regarding the hostages and the money, if your Excellency would allow me, I beg that you will let us do it in the same as late Gov. Maclean did. Because my old mother and brother are my both counsellors and helpers in every way. I acknowledge the wrong done by Ammankwates, and he will surely be punished by making to pay the sum your Excellency demands. About the prisoners; fearing that some may be excited and hurt himself, I have put them all in iron, and as soon as your Excellency stay to give the time I will send them all."

The General, then, of course, continued to push on to the capital. The Highlanders carried the village of Ordashu "in the most gallant style," and then, "After some further fighting on the front line, a panic seems to have seized the enemy, who fled along the road to Coomassie in complete rout. Although the columns they had detailed to assault our flanks and rear continued for some time afterward to make partial attacks upon the village, we followed close upon the enemy's heels into Coomassie. The town was still occupied by large numbers of armed men, who did not attempt to resist. The King had fled no one knew whither. Our troops had undergone a most fatiguing day's work, no water fit for drinking having been obtained during the action or the subsequent advance, and the previous night's rest having been broken by a tornado which drenched our bivouac. It was nearly 6 o'clock when the troops formed up in the main street of Coomassie and gave three cheers for the Queen."

From Coomassie Sir Garnet addressed, immediately upon his arrival, the following letter to the faithless ruler of Ashantee:

"King, you have deceived me, but I have kept my promise to you.

I am in Coomassie, and my only wish is to make a lasting peace with you. I have shown you the power of England, and now I will be merciful.

As you do not wish to give up your mother and Prince Mensah, send me some other hostages of rank, and I will make peace with you to-morrow on the terms originally agreed upon.

If either your Majesty or your royal mother, or Prince Mensah, will come to see me to-morrow morning early, I will treat you with all the honor due to your royal dignity, and allow you to return in safety. You can trust my word."

When Sir Garnet had sent the above letter to the King, he found not only signs of the bad season approaching, when it would be impossible for a European force to remain in this "charnel-house," but he discovered also that the very persons whom he employed as messengers, and who came as envoys from the King, were "treacherously removing gunpowder and gold-dust from the houses;" and thereupon he came to the resolution, which two days later, and upon his march homeward, he thus expressed in his dispatch to Lord Kimberley:

"The whole scheme of Ashantee politics is so based upon treachery that the King does not either understand any other form of negotiation or believe it possible that others can have honest intentions. Under these circumstances, it became clear that a treaty would be as valueless to us as it was difficult to obtain. Nothing remained but to leave such a mark of our power to punish as should deter from future aggression a nation whom treaties do not bind. I had done all I could to avoid the necessity, but it was forced upon me. I gave orders for the destruction of the palace and the burning of the city; I had at one time also contemplated the destruction of the Bantomo, where the sacred ashes of former Kings are entombed, but this would have involved a delay of some hours. Very heavy rain had fallen. I feared that the streams might have risen in my rear sufficiently to seriously delay my march. I considered it better, therefore, not to risk further the health of the troops, the wet weather having already threatened seriously to affect it."

WHY HE WAS RECOMMENDED.

Congressman Small, of New-Hampshire, has written a letter to one of his constituents who complained of him for recommending a certain person for appointment as a Postmaster in his district. Mr. Small says: "Who is this Capt. Chapman? Let me tell you what you already well know, that when President Lincoln sounded his first bugle-call 'to arms' Chapman, a poor boy of sixteen, was the first to respond from your town. He spent his last half dollar to have extra heel-taps put on his boots to make him tall enough to pass; and he traveled all the way on foot to the recruiting station to enlist. He served out the first enlistment for nine months, and then re-enlisted as a private, serving four years in all, with distinction to himself and honor to his town. Being several times promoted for his gallant conduct, he came out of the service a Captain, with an honorable discharge. During the service he received a crushing wound in the shoulder, of which he was a long time laid up, and from which he has never fully recovered, and never will. For the last year and a half Capt. Chapman has been Postal Clerk on the Great Falls and Conway Railroad. Such is the history of the new Postmaster—a thoroughly straightforward, honest man, against whom you dared not to say one word."

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

"Lohengrin" will be produced at the Academy of Music this evening, under the direction of Mr. Max Strakosch. The opera was given a few nights at the Stadt Theatre three years ago, but the Italian version has never been listened to in this City, and, what is more important still, the performance to be expected to-night promises to be of an exceptional order of merit. "Lohengrin," then, may fairly be considered an absolutely fresh work, and will so be treated at our hands. The present season of Italian opera has been notable chiefly for the unvarying excellence of the representations; it has, further, been made memorable by the recital, in advance of Paris, London, and St. Petersburg, of Verdi's latest achievement, "Aida;" and now its rank in the history of the opera in the United States—should that gossipy book ever be written—is insured by the introduction to American audiences of one of Wagner's colossal works. We have no intention of reviewing "Lohengrin" either from our recollections of its renderings in the past, or from a reference to the score, or from its execution at several "full" rehearsals. Nor would it be of advantage to print the story of the libretto, which must perforce be connected with such a mention of the numbers as can only be satisfactorily attempted after the fine representation of the work to be looked for to-night. For the edification of the reader who will wisely devote himself to enjoying music without seeking it in the libretto, we may say, however, that *Lohengrin* is a Knight of the Holy Grail, sent on earth to defend *Elsa of Brabant* against the malefices of *Telramondo* and his wife *Ortrud*, and that after *Lohengrin* has caused *Elsa* to triumph over her enemies, he weds her, but only to be awakened from a dream of earthly bliss by being forced to reveal himself to her. Wagner's score—the original libretto, by the way, being also from the composer's pen—is certainly the most intelligible of his efforts, and, as a lack of clearness is generally the composer's worst trait, "Lohengrin," not belonging to what he himself calls his advanced period, is likely to be adjudged his most impressive composition. It is well to state here that Signor Campanini was *Lohengrin* at Bologna when the opera was sung for the first time in Italy, and that the indications are that Mme. Nilsson is destined to be the ideal *Elsa*. Miss Cary's assumption of *Ortruda*, Signor Del Puente's portrayal of *Telramondo*, and Signor Nannetti's *King* secure for the tenor and the soprano support of the firmest kind, and new scenery and dresses have been provided. The overture will be commenced at 7:30 o'clock precisely. "Lohengrin" can have only a few recitals, as Mme. Lucca's appearance at the Academy, under a contract guaranteeing her, if we mistake not, $1,000 a night, is set down for April 1.

MR. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERT.

While we cannot say that Mr. Thomas' recitals of the elaborate achievements of the ultra-romantic modern school are always fruitful of enjoyment for his audiences, the desire to depart from the beaten track of concert programmes and the willingness to expend upon a work of doubtful issue unlimited time and trouble, are not to be disregarded. He is to be warmly praised on this account for Saturday's performance of Liszt's "Faust Symphony," while we could not but wish, after the hearing, that his labors had been bestowed upon a worthier task. The "Faust Symphony" seemed to us the most thankless he has ever undertaken. It is noisy, and almost always without purpose; queer, without being quaint; lacking in the strong contrasts of rhythm and tune which might excuse many meaningless passages, and continually disappointing. The listener is tempest-tossed throughout three long movements, and before the first terminates the discovery that the ocean of sound is never to be calm and rarely majestic, fairly produces the sentiment that maketh the heart sick. Whether Gounod has illustrated Goethe's "Faust," or has ignored everything but the title of the poem, we need not here discuss. Liszt has certainly not contributed to make the second part of the poem as intelligible to the musical sense as the French composer has done in dealing with the first part. Of the age and form of the symphony the following data are supplied:

The "Faust" Symphony is the largest and most important of Liszt's orchestral works, and belongs, with his other "Symphonic Poems," (Symphonische Dichtungen) to the third period of his art career, extending from 1847 to 1861, during which time he resided at Weimar as Grand Ducal Music Director. Unlike the other symphonic poems, the present work is written in three separate movements, thus more nearly approaching the regular symphonic form: the attentive listener will, however, recognize certain themes as pervading the entire work, particularly that introduced by the flutes at the beginning, and which, with its various tonal and rhythmical modifications, seems to be the central theme of the symphony, as *Faust* is the central figure of the drama.

The three movements referred to above are held to be as many "character pictures," after Goethe. The first is an allegro personifying *Faust*, the second an andante typical of *Gretchen*, the third (a scherzo and finale with chorus) is to picture the doings of *Mephisto*, and his ultimate overthrow. No musician can fail to admire the vigor of the orchestral writing, but the might of the composer sounds as if put forth without the slightest impulse to use it, and the ear wanders in a maze, ever longing for an idea or a phrase of even relative power or beauty, and ever doomed to deception. The first movement was the most wearisome of the three, although a strongly marked march at the close rather aroused the audience. The andante, of which the dullness was now and then relieved by a graceful passage, is at all events harmonious, although not to be cited in this respect with a score of less pretentious compositions. The third movement—such a scherzo, at different stages, as an army of sturdy urchins might supply if left in possession of the instruments of the band—embodies, in a very effective setting, the march *tempo* already adverted to, and terminates, quite impressively, with a choral. The execution of this trying work, Saturday, was faultless. The difficulties with which it is replete disappeared, and the orchestra, both in point of volume of sound, unanimity, and delicacy of shading played like a soloist. There was loud and prolonged applause at the end of the symphony, and Mr. Thomas had to come to the front and bow his acknowledgements. How welcome, after the din of Liszt, was Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, we need not say. The clear cut thoughts, the lovely themes, the crystalline purity and giant force of the treatment were never more perceptible. Mr. Thomas' men attacked this *con amore*; it was never rendered better, and, we are convinced, never hearkened to with greater delight.

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

"La Vie Parisienne" will be done at the Lyceum Theatre this evening, to-morrow, and Wednesday. The present week is to be the last but one of the sojourn of Mlle. Aimée and her associate artists at the pretty Fourteenth street house.

TO-NIGHT'S CONCERT.

Mr. Gilmore's Monday concert, at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, is to enlist the services, to-night, of M. Wieniawski, of Miss Rokohl, and of Mr. Arbuckle, the band, as usual, being on duty.

THURSDAY'S WAGNER CONCERT.

Mr. Thomas' spendid orchestra will give a Wagner concert, at Steinway Hall, on Thursday evening next. We subjoin the programme, which runs as follows:

Vorspiel, "Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg."	Wagner
Introduction and Finale, "Tristan und Isolda."	Wagner
Der Ritt der Walkueren	Wagner
Symphony, "Eroica" — In honor of the late Charles Sumner.	Beethoven
Vorspiel, "Lohengrin."	Wagner
Bacchanale, "Tannhæuser."	Wagner
Kaiser-Marsch	Wagner

THE THEATRES—BRIEF MENTION.

Mr. Wallack reappears at his own house this evening in "Central Park," one of the most entertaining elements of a vast comedy répertoire. At Booth's, Mr. Boucicault enters upon the last week of his engagement. A drama called "Rum" is to be the attraction at Wood's Museum to-night. We do not notice any change of [illegible].... Miss Ella Manning will give a dramatic representation at Robinson Hall on Tuesday, April 7. Mrs. Manning has been a successful amateur, and is spoken of as an accomplished actress. "The Happy Pair," "Delicate Ground," and "The Area Belle" are found on the programme, and Mme. De Ryther is to sing.... The programmes for Thursday's Charity Matinées will be found in another column. We learn in relation to this effort in behalf of the poor, that already $18,000 worth of admission tickets have been sold, the *stimuli* being a gold medal, offered by Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer, and a gold medal offered by Mr. A. M. Palmer, to the persons selling the largest number. The Police and firemen are actively at work throughout the City. It is estimated that tickets representing $30,000 will be disposed of by the Police officers and the members of the Fire Department.

AMUSEMENTS IN PARIS.

Under date of March 3, the Paris correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* writes as follows: "In this Lenten time," he says, "when all amusement is forbidden by the Church, people have nothing to do but to amuse themselves. Masked balls are interdicted by the Police, and balls without masks are held every night at some of the numberless dancing saloons in Paris. Private soirées on an extensive scale in Lent are not considered 'good form,' and you therefore find your table covered every morning with invitations to small and early parties, at which there is supposed to be no dancing, but whereat a few quadrilles are invariably got up by some spontaneous process as yet undefined in text-books of natural science. Serious people do not consider it orthodox to patronize dramatic entertainments in Lent, and, as a natural consequence, you come across theatrical performances by professional artistes in every drawing-room to which you are invited. Moreover, the theatres have never been doing such super-excellent business within the memory of man. They are all full, and the nightly receipts of the Gaîté, where 'Orphée aux Enfers' has been revived with extraordinary splendor, exceed the sum which has hitherto been set down as correspondent to the highest-known capacity of the house. As to the races, which are just beginning the season in the Bois, and the way in which the Champ Elysées fill in the afternoon with carriages and pedestrians—these are pleasant proofs of the success with which we manage to mortify ourselves in the great fasting season of the year. The first novelties of the Winter theatrical campaign are about to be withdrawn; but the houses continue to fill so completely that the critical moment is being continually deferred. Thus 'L'Oncle Sam' is displaying his eccentricities for the last nights, and he will soon join the 'Merveilleuses' and 'Le Magot' in the thickly-peopled limbo of theatrical semi-success.

M. Sardou is too clever a man not to take a lesson from his recent failures, and he will doubtless for the future pay more attention to the construction of his plots, even though such additional study force him to take less interest in his *mise-en-scène*. The fact is that Sardou's wonderful talent as a stage-manager tempts him to overrate the importance of details, which, nine times out of ten, are lost upon the average play-goer. In 'Les Merveilleuses' M. Sardou pushed his scrupulous fidelity so far that he actually insisted on his *dramatis personæ* drinking out of a veritable tea service 'of the period.' Now it was not possible, even from the front row of the stalls, to distinguish if these precious cups were made of china or of wood, and it would not have made the slightest difference to the spectator if they had been of the commonest willow pattern. Surely this realism is silly in the extreme. What the public cares for is, not the material of which certain cups are made, but the conversation, which is carried on across the said service. Of other pieces which were nearing their appointed limit, 'La Branche Cassée' will have led the shortest of lives. 'Elle a vécu ce que vivent les roses, l'espace d'un jour'—for as pieces now run, a month can only be reckoned as a day in the huge successes of the season. Yet 'La Branche Cassée' is not so much inferior to 'La Timbale d'Argent,' as to account for its comparative failure. If the *donnée* of the story is not so original, it is almost as improper, and the songs which *Judic* warbles so demurely are quite as unfit for 'ladies' ears. On the night that I heard her in 'La Branche Cassée,' she was encored in each one of her songs and applauded to the echo. Mme. Peschard's part is as important as her companion's; she looked well in her boy's costume, and sang with really remarkable facility. The music, by a M. Serpette, is decidedly pretty, and the acting is throughout good. Why then has this sequel to the 'Timbale' been less successful than its fortunate predecessor? Is it because the taste for this kind of entertainment is dying out, or is it because the last novelty is not based upon so originally funny an idea as the first *opéras-bouffes* which have attracted every stranger to that pleasantest of pleasant theatres, the Bouffes? As to the plot of 'La Branche Cassée,' I need not tell it, you can guess it from the title. The broken branch refers, of course, to the branch of a genealogical tree, and the hopes of her family that *Judic* will mend it are—need I explain?—scattered to the winds. Small need is there for me to describe in detail the slight variations on the oldest of old themes.

One of the most undeviatingly successful theatres in Paris, and perhaps the most popular of all, is the Salle Ventadour on the nights when Italian opera is played there. M. Strakosch has fairly won back to the Italiens all its old prestige. What recent managers have been unable to do in the halcyon days of the Empire with a handsome subvention, he has succeeded in doing after a revolution without a Government grant. It must be borne in mind that the subvention given to him for the fag-end of last year has been refused for the year 1874 on the ground that he was doing so well 'he would not require it.' M. Strakosch has not only accomplished the hitherto impossible feat of making the theatre pay, but he has attracted all the best people in the capital to his house. The Italiens is emphatically the rendezvous of fashionable Paris. It is singular that, to obtain this result, M. Strakosch has adopted a plan which does not seem *à priori* specially adapted to conciliate the upper ten. He altogether repudiates the star system, and depends for success upon the generally artistic character of his performances. Having secured the hearty co-operation of a band of young and highly promising singers, he makes them work together with an amount of industry and perseverance which more famous artistes would probably decline to exhibit. Every opera is most carefully rehearsed before it is announced, and no point of musical importance is neglected. The consequence is that his habitués are treated to performances of more generally even excellence than the subscribers to much larger and more pretentious theatres can secure. Witness, for instance, to-night's first performance of 'Semiramide,' from which I have just returned. The two principal characters were sustained by young ladies, both pupils of M. Strakosch, utter novices to the stage, and neither of whom has ever yet attempted a serious part. One lady is not yet twenty years old, and the other has only just passed that enviable age. Five months ago neither pupil had as yet sung in public. To expect two such youthful *débutantes* to eclipse all their great predecessors in such arduous parts as *Semiramide* and *Arsace* is absurd; but I can conscientiously declare that I have frequently heard artists of European fame acquit themselves with infinitely less success of their terribly trying tasks. The novices referred to are endowed, I must own, with exceptional powers. Mlle. Belval has a pure, bright, resonant soprano, perfectly even throughout its extensive register, and she vocalises with extraordinary skill. Her scale-singing is beyond reproach, and she rendered many piano passages with a refined expression that could not be overpraised. On the other hand, she is far from graceful in her gestures, and indeed she has much to learn in stage demeanor. No such complaint can be urged against Mlle. Belocca, who, although equally a novice, walks the boards as though she were to the manner born. In her splendid costume she looked the young warrior to the very life, and maintained a serious aspect which surprised those who had only seen her as the laughing-eyed *Rosina*. All the music is well within the wide compass of her genuine contralto, and she articulates the difficult Rossinian passages with rare distinctness. Without pretending to compare Mlle. Belocca's voice or execution with those of such a singer as Mme. Alboni, to say nothing of others, it cannot be denied that, take her all in all, the débutante is already the most engaging of all living *Arsaces*. The charm of these young ladies consisted in the absence of all violence or obvious effort in their singing; their voices blended well together, especially in the famous duet, 'Giorno d'orrore.' They were ably supported by Signori Padilla and Fiorini, and the orchestra were simply admirable. Too much credit cannot be given to Signor Vianesi for the smoothness of the general performance. Even the band on the stage was kept under due control, and the familiar overture evoked a hurricane of applause. It has always been a standing joke to make fun of the scenery at the Italiens, but M. Strakosch has this time turned the joke against the jokers. For, while the French 'Grand Opera' is obliged to content itself with insignificant *décors* in its temporary home, the Italian manager has had magnificent scenery painted for the revival of 'Semiramide' in the self-same house. Nothing could be more artistic than the richly sombre Eastern interiors, and nothing more superb than the new costumes. But, after all, the chief beauty of Rossini's opera as played at the Italiens is the rare harmony of the *ensemble*."

GOV. AMES, OF MISSISSIPPI.

A recent letter from Jackson, Miss., to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, gives an account of an interview with Gov. Ames, in which he is represented to have expressed himself as follows: "I shall endeavor to lift my administration above suspicion, that even my late opponents shall be obliged to admit that Mississippi is far more fortunate under my rule than South Carolina or Louisiana—not," he added quickly, "that there is anything so very wrong in those States, for I have not thoroughly investigated those troubles, and consequently know but little of their origin, but I intend to exercise the duties of my office in a manner that will win the confidence of all parties in my personal honor and honesty. I am grateful for the complimentary terms in which the Democrats have already spoken of my efforts at retrenchment and reform. Hon. Jacob Thompson took occasion recently to send me a very kind word. Those of the Conservatives who exercised any preference for me at all at the late election, took me as the lesser of two evils, and I shall be Governor of the whole people, dealing out [illegible]"

THE HOWARD INQUIRY.

SUMMARY OF THE TESTIMONY.

THE OPERATIONS OF THE FREEDMAN'S BUREAU DETAILED—GEN. HOWARD'S POSITION DEFINED.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 22, 1874.

The court of inquiry in the case of Gen. Howard has now been continuously in session for upward of two weeks. The court consists of seven officers of rank, beside the Judge Advocate. Under the Bounty act of March 29, 1867, the officers disbursing the money to claimants, a duty added at that date to Gen. Howard's Bureau, so far as the colored soldiers, sailors, and marines were concerned, were required to hold and disburse the funds as "other disbursing officers of the army." To establish the proper manner of disbursing, according to the law, a number of heads of other bureaus have been called, showing not only their opinion of the construction of the law, but showing, also, the uniform practice as to monetary responsibility in the service where money has been held and expended, under similar circumstances to the case in hand, where commissioned officers have been employed and where civil officers have been appointed.

Gen. Meigs, the Quartermaster General, was examined as a witness, and said that the disbursing of public money had become a science, and one inexperienced might easily get into errors. He produced all the laws, regulations, circulars, and orders bearing upon this holding and disbursing of public money. The Quartermaster General, he said, is not pecuniarily liable, is not a disbursing officer, does not give a bond. The Quartermasters proper give bonds, but of those detailed three-fourths do not give bonds, their commissions being held sufficient guarantee for their smaller disbursements. Civil agents have seldom been made disbursing agents. There are none now. When losses have occurred by means of false vouchers getting through into the Treasury, the officer accounting to the Treasury is held responsible. The Quartermaster General's responsibility is limited to a diligent administrative supervision.

Gen. Shiras, the Acting Commissary General, gave similar testimony. He related cases where civil appointees had held money during the Mexican war. The Commissary General was not held primarily responsible in any case. Gen. Shiras spoke in the highest terms of Gen. George W. Balloch, late Chief Disbursing Officer of the Freedman's Bureau, as a Commissary, giving his official history from the beginning of the war, through different grades, till he became Commissary of a corps. He was regarded as energetic and faithful, and settled his commissary accounts with accuracy.

The Paymaster General's testimony was similar to the others, naming the officers through whom the colored soldiers' bounties were paid, viz., Hodge, Eaton, and others, and showing that, so far as the Treasury was concerned, the Paymasters of the army disbursed the fund to the chief disbursing officer of the Commissioner, who passed it to the various disbursing officers of the bureau, having the chief disbursing officer, Gen. Balloch, appointed by the War Department and recognized by the Secretary of War, and the accounting officers of the Treasury held accountable to the Treasury.

The acting Chief of Engineers, Gen. Foster, gave similar testimony more apropos because the engineers have so many civilians disbursing money who are sometimes not under bonds. The officer at the head witness said was not made pecuniarily responsible for his subordinates, when due diligence had been had.

The Chief of Ordnance, Col. Beret, gave a summary of the laws, orders and practice of his corps. The military storekeepers were the only officers of whom bonds were required. The chief of the bureau had administrative, but not a money responsibility. He said he had served about two years with Gen. Howard at the Academy (while both were instructors of cadets), and gave unqualified commendation of his character at that time.

Adjt. Gen. Townsend explained the laws and orders governing his disbursements, also the law transferring the remnant of the Freedman's Bureau to the War Department, holding that the Commissioner had no real successor, the responsibility being divided up now. By orders, he had charge of the Freedman's branch. Under him were Majors Vincent and McMillan. Neither they or the other officers assigned by the Secretary of War, had given bonds. He could not on the spot account for the error in the documents accompanying the charges when Major Vincent was made to sign a letter of complaint, that he, (Townsend,) had sent to Gen. Howard. Capt. McMillan is the officer who receives and accounts to the Treasury for the money under the new régime. The certificates which were issued under the order of the Commissioner according to the law, do not now issue to the Secretary of War, but to McMillan.

The Second Controller, Doctor Brodhead, testified that Gen. Balloch was the disbursing officer appointed and recognized by the War Department; that the requisitions bore this on their face. Every Secretary of War since his (Balloch's) appointment had signed these requisitions, placing the money in his hands, and holding him (Balloch) responsible. The Commissioner was primarily responsible under the Bounty law—that is, for faithful and diligent supervision and administration. He could not be held for money, in case of default, without his neglect. This witness related a strong case in point, where an officer had been relieved of charges made against him on proof of care and diligence. Again, there was only one appropriation for this bureau, not many. The Secretary of the Treasury, as required by law, designated the heading, so that it was not required to account for it by items. Gen. Howard had settled his own account correctly at the Treasury.

Hon. E. B. French, Second Auditor, gave the same account as Dr. Brodhead did of the manner in which money was placed in the hands of the disbursing officer, and detailed the nature of the Commissioner's (Gen. Howard's) responsibility. He regarded it as administrative, and thought that he could not be held pecuniarily for the fault of a subordinate, provided he exercised due diligence. Mr. French gave an interesting history of the Bounty act. He said that the idea was started in the Treasury in order to protect colored claimants against the extensive frauds then operating. A marked improvement was visible after Gen. Howard had performed the work under the law of 1867. A letter similar to a power of attorney was exhibited, and approved by the Second Controller, permitting Gen. Balloch to sign the receipts on soldiers' certificates, owing to the physical inability of Gen. Howard to do so. Gen. Howard's own disbursing accounts were found correct, and settled at his office. The Secretary of War was clearly Gen. Howard's successor in executing the Bounty act of March 29, 1867.

Hon. Allan Rutherford, Third Auditor of the Treasury, gave similar testimony in relation to disbursements and responsibility. He showed that some 800 Freedman's Bureau officers had had accounts with the Third Auditor aggregating millions of dollars' worth of property, nearly all of which had been settled. Some accounts were suspended for explanations. Gen. Howard himself had disbursed from Oct. 10, 1871, to March 5, 1872. His accounts were found to be correct, and being approved by the Second Controller, were closed. The Second Auditor then read the law at length, and the orders of Andrew Johnson, which required the Commissioner (Gen. Howard) to take up all moneys received for the support of refugees and freedmen from whatever source, and showed how his officers were to settle their accounts after his own (Gen. Howard's) examination and approval.

His letter to Gen. Howard, explaining that there was a clerical error of $32 54, and that Gen. Howard paid this amount, was given in substance. He stated that there was no further suspension against him. Mr. French then showed how the accounts at the Treasury, till then in others' names, had been restated, after the close of the bureau, in the name of Gen. Howard because of the peculiar wording of the law, and as directed by the Second Controller.

First Controller Tayler was then called. He gave the rulings in his office with reference to certain civil functionaries of the Engineer's and War Department proper, who were disbursing public money, which were the same as those given by the Second Controller. He did not regulate the accounts of officers of the army, except those of Gen. Babcock. He demanded that the disbursing clerks should be placed under bonds in his settlements.

Mr. True, a Treasury Clerk, identified the Army Paymaster's account in settlement with the Treasury for bounties of colored soldiers, sailors, &c. He showed how the Paymaster's checks were issued to Gen. Howard's order. Two of these drawn were produced as samples. They were indorsed by Gen. Howard and by Geo. W. Balloch; were then charged to the Paymaster and credited to Balloch in the Treasury books. No charge appeared there against Gen. Howard for bounties.

Gen. Vincent was then called to identify the orders detailing and appointing Geo. W. Balloch, of the Commissary Department of the Army, and Major J. M. Brown, of the Quartermaster's Department, to duty in the bureau, and the orders of retention after the muster-out was issued in accordance with the law.

At the close of the testimony the Judge Advocate said he had complied with the directions of the court as to the construction of law and the manner of disbursing public money, and asked for further instructions, saying he was now ready to present testimony as to certain facts, and mentioned decisions of Courts-martial in certain bounty cases.

Gen. Howard's counsel claimed that the evidence offered was not proper as "conclusive evidence" against the accused.

The Judge Advocate admitted that Gen. Howard was entitled to cross-examine, and read the Articles of War on this point. The court will consider this and other matters. The next thing to be done will be to produce Gen. Howard's regulations, orders, and circulars before court.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

ABSTRACT OF PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN HENRY WARD BEECHER AND MESSRS. BUDINGTON AND STORRS.

In the Plymouth Church discussion much has been said on both sides that commands the attention of the general public, but the private correspondence between Drs. Budington and Storrs, and Rev. H. W. Beecher will throw more light on the matter at issue than has hitherto illuminated that very complex subject. On the 7th of January last, Drs. Budington and Storrs wrote a letter to Mr. Beecher in which they stated that, in their view, the two principles essential to Congregationalism were, first, that the local Church is a brotherhood of believers, confessing Christ, in common, as their Supreme Lord and Savior, and covenanting not only to worship together, but to watch over each other in the divine life and service. Therefore, as one does not enter such a brotherhood by his own act alone, but also by the consent of the body, so neither does he leave it by his own act alone, but only as the brotherhood consents. It further follows that if one member of such a brotherhood is formally and publicly charged by another with grave offenses, such accusation must be considered until it is ascertained either that he is innocent, and so may be retained with his honor vindicated, or that he is guilty, and so must, if possible, be reclaimed; and that if, in the latter case, he prove unrepentant, he must be excluded from the brotherhood as not being a believer, and, therefore, not properly one of its members. Second, that each local church, while properly and entirely independent in the management of its own affairs, so long as it maintains the Evangelical faith, and this mutual watchfulness among its members, is still in responsible fellowship with other such churches, so that if its faith should cease to be Evangelical, or its assiduous care for the purity of its members should be given up, these churches may properly remonstrate with it; and if it should persist, may withdraw from it the fellowship which had been pledged and maintained only on these essential conditions. The letter then declared that both these principles had been imperiled in the recent action of Plymouth Church, first, on Oct. 31, when a member appeared to have been released without trial, in the face of grave accusation, and second, in the resolutions adopted by it Dec. 5, affirming its entire independence of all other churches in regard to its faith, order, and discipline. The writers then asked for Mr. Beecher's views on these points: "Suppose a member of the Plymouth Church to have been absent from the communion for a year, while still residing in the city, and then to have been formally charged, by a brother in the church, with having led a licentious life during that year, and, when thus accused, to plead his voluntary withdrawal from the communion in bar of investigation, would it be according to the customary methods and policy of Plymouth Church to accept that plea, to suspend inquiry as to facts, and to drop his name from the roll without censure? Suppose, further, if you will allow the supposition, that the church itself should omit from its Articles of Faith that one which affirms the inspiration of the Scriptures, or that which declares the Divinity of our Lord, would it still, in its own judgment, or in yours, be entitled to claims that the churches before in fellowship with it should make no remonstrance, but should continue in the fellowship without reference to its action?"

In reply to this letter, Mr. Beecher wrote on the 14th of January, and said that, while he assented generally to the two principles laid down as essential to Congregationalism, he dissented from any such view of membership as implied or asserted that in joining a church one so surrenders his personal rights, that he is not at liberty to withdraw from it, unless the church gives him back the right to do so. No church owns its members. No covenant is Scriptural or reasonable which in the nature of a legal contract. When the question is pressed vigorously as to the absolute rights of a man, Mr. Beecher thought, he is not, by entering a church, divested of his right to leave it on his own proper conscience and reason. The Covenant of Plymouth Church contemplates such facts, and does not bind him absolutely, but "so long as, in the providence of God, you shall continue among us." Mr. Beecher, on this subject, said, in another part of his letter, "I do not wish you to suppose that I advocate the common use of this ultimate right of the individual to excind himself from the Church. For social and moral reasons, on account of the true spirit of brotherhood, every one leaving a church should do it with respectful notice and assent. And, therefore, the grounds taken by most Congregational writers of repute I should respect in practice. But if, in any extraordinary case, an individual member chooses to exercise his latent right, and goes forth into the world, or into another body, no church which professes to derive all its authority from Sacred Scriptures can make this act an offense; and no amount of consent of Congregational writers can forbid that which the Scriptures do not forbid, and which the laws of the land permit." Mr. Beecher holds also that when charges have been made and judicially entertained by the church against any recognized member of the church, and he shall then abandon the church for the sake of escaping investigation, it may be proper for the church, so far as is necessary, to vindicate its own good name, or for the relief of any who may have been wronged to proceed with the case, and to declare its judgment. But to pursue such an one with pains and penalties, after his own withdrawal, would probably render all concerned actionable at law. On this point Mr. Beecher further said, "Any representations to you that proceedings against a member of Plymouth Church had been terminated by his withdrawal to escape investigation, or withdrawal, for any other reason, from a recognized membership, while under judicial process, is wide of the truth." In reply to the statements that the principles of Congregationalism had been imperiled by Plymouth Church, as above described, Mr. Beecher denied the first, and pronounced the second incorrect. Again, in response to the queries put, Mr. Beecher says that, taking the hypothetical case, he would recommend that on receiving the charges the Examining Committee should see the party and prepare for trial. If one was deemed necessary, and the defendant did not appear, the trial should go on to conviction or acquittal all the same. But if the committee should pending the trial receive from accused formal notice of his withdrawal from the Church, Mr. Beecher would advise that the committee proceed with the investigation, report the result to the Church, to be placed on its records, and the name be dropped from the roll.

Drs. Budington and Storrs, on the 26th of January, asked Mr. Beecher if he was willing to use his influence with his Church to unite with their Church in asking the advice of a council mutually called upon these questions:

First—Does the order and usage of Congregational Churches permit a member who has entered into public covenant with a Church to terminate his relation with that Church, by his own volition or act, so that no action on the part of the Church is requisite to such termination of membership?

Second—Was the action of Plymouth Church, on the 31st of October, 1873, in dropping a member against whom grave and specific charges had been formally presented, an action in accordance with the usages of Congregational Churches and with their understanding of the rule of Christian discipline?

In reply to this letter, on Feb. 8 Mr. Beecher wrote, and after indicating a few changes in these articles, said: "It may be that with even less changes than I have indicated Plymouth Church might agree to go with you into a mutual council, and I make these suggestions in order to say that I think that in this stage of affairs it would be wise, after a full consideration of the feeling on our side as well as on your own, that a form of call or letter-missive be drawn up which I may be allowed to lay informally before a suitable body of counciling members of Plymouth Church. And if they, with or without modification, shall see their way to accept it, then a formal request may be made, on its basis, by your church to ours, to join by a committee with you in calling a mutual council." Two days later Drs. Budington and Storrs wrote to Mr. Beecher analyzing his proposition, and regretting that he could not unite with them upon either of the propositions they had submitted, and as they could not surrender or modify them in any important particular the correspondence on that subject ceased.

SUICIDE OF A GERMAN.

On Saturday a stranger applied for a room at the Vandyke House, corner of Bowery and Bayard street. He was accommodated, and, at his request, was supplied with writing materials, with which he retired to the room assigned him. Nothing was seen of the strange lodger during the day, and yesterday afternoon, the proprietor becoming alarmed at his non-appearance, entered the room, and found the occupant lying dead on the bed. It was apparent that he had committed suicide by taking poison, for under his pillow was found a bottle containing a small quantity of a solution of morphine. On the table near the bed was found a letter addressed to Mrs. C. Moser, of No. 57 Seventh street. This lady was notified, and identified the deceased as her husband, Chas. Moser, who was employed as a book-keeper by Messrs. Braunbold & Co., paper manufacturers, of No. 57 Lewis street. The deceased was a native of Germany, forty-five years of age, and leaves a widow and four children to mourn his untimely end. Mrs. Moser stated that he left home on Saturday afternoon, ostensibly to collect some money from a friend living in Newark, and his failure to return home that night did not excite uneasiness, as it was supposed that he remained with his friend all night. He was in comfortable circumstances, lived happily with his wife and children, and no cause for the suicide can be conjectured until the letter left for his wife, and which has been placed in charge of Coroner Woltman, is opened. An inquest will be held to-day.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, March 23—1 A. M.—The barometer continues to rise rapidly over all the country east of the Rocky Mountains. South-westerly winds, falling temperature, and generally clear weather prevail from the North-west and upper lakes to the Missouri and the Ohio valleys. Variable north-easterly and south-westerly winds, falling temperature and cloudy weatoor in the Southern States, and rain in the western gulf. North-westerly winds, cloudy weather, falling temperature, and occasional snow on the lower lakes. North-westerly and south-westerly winds, falling temperature, and increasing cloudiness in the Middle and eastern States, and snow in the St. Lawrence Valley. The rivers have risen at Omaha, Nashville, Cincinnati, and Louisville, and have fallen at Pittsburg and Memphis.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle States, rising barometer, increasing cloudiness, north-westerly winds, temperature falling below freezing, with occasional snow and rain in the extreme northern portion.

For New-England, westerly winds, freezing temperature, cloudy weather, and snow.

For the North-west and the lake region, and thence to Missouri and the Ohio Valley, north-westerly winds, generally freezing temperature, and, excepting snow on Lake Ontario, clear and clearing weather.

For the Southern States, north-westerly and north-easterly winds, falling temperature, cloudy weather and rain in the Gulf States.

The rivers will probably rise at Nashville, Cincinnati, and Louisville, and the Ohio fall at Pittsburg.

The display of cautionary signals will be resumed at the lake stations on April 1.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, No. 218 Broadway:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	32°	41°	3:30 P. M.	40°	49°
6 A. M.	32°	41°	6 P. M.	36°	48°
9 A. M.	37°	45°	9 P. M.	34°	43°
12 M.	41°	45°	12 P. M.	34°	43°

Average temperature yesterday.......44⅜°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......35¾°

OBITUARY.

JUDGE LOUIS DENT.

Judge Louis Dent, brother of Mrs. Grant, died yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, at his residence in Washington, of a tumor in the stomach, from which he has been suffering for several months past. The President and Mrs. Grant, Marshal Sharpe and wife, and other members of the family, were present when he died. His devoted wife had been a constant attendant at his bedside during his trying illness. Judge Dent, who leaves a family of four children, was born in St. Louis, Mo., in the year 1822. After receiving a liberal education, he studied law, and soon after went to California with Gen. Kearney at the outbreak of the Mexican war. During his earlier residence in California, he was largely engaged in active business pursuits, and in connection with his brothers John and George W., established what was known as "Knight's Ferry." He was a prominent member of the convention which formed the constitution of the Golden State. For several years he successfully practiced law in San Francisco and Sacramento, and was elevated to a seat on the Bench. While in California he married a daughter of Judge Baine, formerly of Mississippi. In 1862 Judge Dent returned to St. Louis, and from 1863 to 1867 was extensively engaged in cotton planting in Mississippi and Louisiana, where he rented large plantations. In the Fall of 1867 he took up his residence in Washington, where he practiced his profession with much ability and success. Early in the present Winter he embraced the Roman Catholic faith, and was received into the Church by Rev. Dr. White, of St. Matthew's Church, who attended the deceased during his last moments. The eldest son of Judge Dent is at present a cadet in the Naval Academy at Annapolis. The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

MEMORIAL SERVICES AT ZION CHURCH.

Services in memory of Senator Sumner were held last evening at Zion (colored) Church, corner of Bleecker and West Tenth streets. Rev. Jacob Thomas, Elder of the church, delivered the sermon, taking for his text the thirty-seventh verse of the thirty-seventh Psalm: "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace." Mr. Thomas reviewed Senator Sumner's life as that of an upright man who devoted himself with honesty of purpose to the principles of freedom and espoused the cause of the slave when all parties, no matter what their sentiments, shrank from grappling with the evil. Unlike many other public men, his career was pure, and he passed through floods of corruption without a stain upon his garments. Although he was permitted to live to see the slave made free, yet he did not consider his work finished, and so contended for the equal rights of all races. An eloquent tribute was paid to Senator Sumner as the champion of the colored race, his name being linked with those of John Brown and Abraham Lincoln.

RAID ON A LAGER-BEER SALOON.

Yesterday evening, about 6 o'clock, Capt. Campbell, of the Tenth Precinct, made a descent on the lager-beer saloon, No. 101 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, kept by John Redlein. The Police found a number of boys and a few men in the saloon, all busily engaged in gambling and drinking. They arrested the proprietor and the following-named persons: Michael Murtha, aged 17; Louis Rupp, aged 16; Frank Swift, aged 18; John Smith, aged 18; Charles M. Smith, aged 18; Frederick Bailey, aged 22; James Walsh, aged 29; Frederick Beckly, aged 59; Daniel Miller, aged 30; Jas. Cellar, aged 21, and George Redlein, aged 17. A girl named Mary McGlynn, seventeen years old, who was found on the premises, was also arrested as a disorderly person. All the other parties were held except Walsh and Beckly, who were discharged to appear as witnesses.

ARREST OF A HOTEL THIEF.

Benoni Rosehall, an Englishman twenty-five years of age, was arrested yesterday afternoon on complaint of Mr. S. Thorne the proprietor of the Madison avenue hotel, New-York, who charged him with stealing clothing and other things from his house, where he was employed as a servant. Rosehall was found in the reading-room of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association, and was called out and given in charge of a policeman. When arrested he had on an eighty dollar suit of clothes, which were identified as part of the stolen property. Among other things that he took from the hotel was a seal-skin overcoat worth $500 dollars; this he said he had sold in New-York for $35. He was highly recommended to Mr. Thorne when he applied to him for a situation, and every confidence was placed in him by his employer. The value of the property taken amounts, so far as has been ascertained, to over $600.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

John O'Brien and John Barry were arrested in Jersey City, yesterday, for cruelty to animals. Their offense consists in the cutting of the ears of their dogs—a practice frequent among dog fanciers. They are held for examination.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Capt. Frederick Van Vleit, United States Army, is at the Union Square Hotel.

Congressman Richard C. Parsons, of Ohio, and Assemblyman James Mackin, of Fishkill, N. Y., are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Sir Hugh Allan, of Montreal, is at the Brevoort House.

Gen. Thomas S. Rosser, of Minnesota, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, of St. Louis, is at the Union Square Hotel.

TRANSPORTATION CONVENTION.

A call is out for a convention of the North-western States to consider the subject of cheap transportation. The convention will be held at Rock Island, Ill., on the 24th day of this month. The Governor of Illinois officially recognizes this movement, and has invited the Governors of the States of Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota to be present, and a general invitation is given to all boards of trade, merchants' exchanges, and other corporate bodies to send delegates. The call says: "Discussion and experience have taught that our only hope of success lies in the concentration of the energies and influence of the North-west upon the early construction of the line which shall seem to be of the greatest utility, best of construction considered."

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A reception will be given by the Thomas Jefferson Club at Teutonia Assembly Rooms this evening.

The ninth annual calico hop of "The Actuals" will take place on Friday evening at Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.

This evening a lecture will be delivered in the hall of the Cooper Union, by Rev. Dr. Schrader, in aid of the Pope.

Anthony Hecker, aged twelve, of No. 212 Delancey street, was kicked in the face by a horse yesterday and was severely injured.

Prof. R. A. Proctor will deliver a lecture in the large hall of the Cooper Union on Friday evening, on the "Wonders of Astronomy."

Joseph Vogel, aged three and a half years, died yesterday at No. 3 Mitchell place, from the effects of a fall received on the 20th inst.

To-morrow afternoon, Mrs. Walker C. Lyman will commence her second course of lectures to ladies, at Association Hall, on "Digestion."

Miss Louisa Lesslie will give readings this evening for the benefit of the poor, at Friends' Meet-house, Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue.

Mr. B. Waterhouse Hawkins will deliver an extra lecture this evening, at the Union League Club Theatre, on "The Animal Life of Ancient America."

Prof. Peabody will lecture at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church on Thursday evening, in the Ely course of lectures on "The Alleged Defects in Christianity."

The New-York Turnverein gave an entertainment at its hall, in Fourth street, last night, including vocal exercises by the Turner Liedertafel, and an exhibition of dissolving views.

Richard De Courcey was held to answer by Justice Otterbourg at Essex Market Police Court yesterday, charged with carrying a slung-shot. He denies any guilty knowledge of the nature of the weapon.

John Reilley, aged sixty years, an Irish shoemaker, who had been insane for some time past, cut his throat with a razor at his residence, No. 227 West Thirtieth street, yesterday morning, and died soon after.

Charles McBrien, who was Alderman of the Sixth Ward in 1866 and 1867, was stricken with apoplexy while visiting some friends in Morrisania yesterday afternoon and expired soon after. The deceased was a native of this City, forty-nine years of age.

The Odd-fellows' Saengerbund, a musical section of the Independent Order of Odd-fellows, gave a musical entertainment at Walhalla Hall, in Orchard street, last night. The proceeds of the affair will go to a charitable fund established by the society.

During a quarrel yesterday morning between John Murphy and Carl Stretzel, both of whom reside at No. 411 Second avenue, Carl stabbed Murphy in the left wrist with a pocket-knife, inflicting a severe wound. Stretzel was arrested and Murphy was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Mary Ebinger, a servant girl, employed by Mr. M. B. Martin at No. 45 West Thirty-ninth street, saw a colored sneak-thief, named John Butler, stealing an overcoat from the hallway. Butler was arrested, and is in Jefferson Market Prison awaiting his trial in default of $1,000 bail.

At a late hour last night Patrick Madigan, a native of Ireland, sixty-two years of age, who resided at No. 183 East One Hundred and Fourth street, committed suicide by hanging himself with a clothes line out of a second-story window of his residence. Coroner Woltman has been notified to hold an inquest in the case.

Late on Saturday night Capt. McDonnell, of the Twentieth Precinct, with a section of his command made a descent on the gaming saloon No. 490 Eighth avenue, and succeeded in arresting the proprietor, Andrew N. Radcliffe, and the "dealer," Richard Graves, who were engaged in playing "faro." All the gaming implements were seized by the Police. Justice Sherwood held the prisoners for examination.

John Hass, aged nineteen years, who resided at Seventy-sixth street and Ninth avenue, was found at daylight yesterday morning, lying dead on Ninth avenue, between Seventieth and Seventy-first streets. When last seen alive he was grossly intoxicated and endeavoring to make his way home, and it is supposed that he fell down an embankment at Ninth avenue and Seventieth street, and received injuries which resulted in death.

BROOKLYN.

Four thousand two hundred and forty-nine persons were relieved at the Fourth Precinct Soup-house on Saturday last.

Mrs. Elizabeth Delany, the woman who was so badly cut with a hatchet by her husband last Sunday, is doing very well. It is probable that she will recover.

LONG ISLAND.

The people of North Amityville have subscribed $1,000 toward building an Episcopal Church.

The Methodist Church at Islip is one of the most flourishing on the island, owning church and parsonage property valued at $11,500, subject to a debt of only $1,760.

Hicksville has voted the sum of $2,000 for the construction of a new school-house. The amount has been approved by School Commissioner Lincoln, and ground will be broken in a few days.

At a meeting of the congregation of the Old Church, (Methodist,) at Rockville Centre, on Friday evening, it was voted to build a new church edifice, not to cost over $10,000, and a committee of ten was appointed to obtain subscriptions.

An Indian relic of stone, in shape and size like a pigeon's egg, has been dug up at East Hampton. On one side is a good representation of an Indian's features, and on the other is a hole through which a string was probably passed to hang it around the neck.

The portions of the bodies of Messrs. Edwards, Halsey, and Osborn, drowned off Montauk last December, and found a few days ago, after the breaking up of the ice, were buried yesterday at Easthampton. The funeral sermon was preached in the Presbyterian Church, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, by Rev. Mr. Stokes.

Edward Rothermel, the church thief, who was arrested in Williamsburg on Friday, was taken to Jamaica on Saturday evening and arraigned before Justice Brinckerhoff, upon the charge of robbing the Episcopal Church in that village of a quantity of carpet and other articles. He put in a plea of guilty, and was consigned to a cell to await a full examination. He refuses to disclose the names of his confederates.

The Republicans of Jamaica, at their primary meeting held on Saturday evening, nominated for Supervisor, John S. Seabury; for Justice of the Peace, Alexander Higbie; for Town Clerk, John S. Denton. The Citizens' Association, composed mostly of disaffected Democrats, also made the following nominations: For Supervisor, John H. Brinckerhoff; for Justice of the Peace, Joseph S. Higbie; for Town Clerk, A. Ditman Johnson. The Democrats will hold their primary on Friday, and, it is understood, will indorse the Citizens' nomination for Supervisor, if not the rest of the ticket.

An effort is to be made for the propagation of deer in the East Hampton woods, which offer a continuous range of about fifteen miles in length and two to five in width, extending from Napeague to Bridge Hampton. A buck and two does, procured from Jamaica, (West Indies,) the cost and expense of transportation of which were defrayed by subscription, were recently let loose there, and persons are warned against shooting or trapping them. It is hoped that the act introduced in the Legislature by Col. Wagstaff, to prohibit the shooting of deer for a period of five years, will become a law. During the thirty-days' season of deer-shooting in Suffolk County last Fall, fifty-three deer were killed upon the grounds of the South Side Sportsmen's Club, of which not more than thirteen were shot by members of the club and their guests, the rest being taken by poachers.

STATEN ISLAND.

Archbishop McCloskey will administer the rite of confirmation in St. Peter's Catholic Church, at New-Brighton, on Wednesday next.

William M. Palmer, who had been in the employment of Mr. C. J. Smith, at Roseville, for the last six months, disappeared yesterday, taking with him a valuable bay mare and about $75 in money, which he had collected for his employer.

A boy named Henry Lintz, aged nine years, was instantly killed on Saturday afternoon by falling from one of the engine-tenders of the Staten Island Railway Company. He got on the back of the tender while it was standing on the turn-table, and when the engine was backing he fell off, and, coming in contact with the bottom of the tender, his body was torn to pieces.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN MICHIGAN.

Both branches of the Michigan Legislature have, by the requisite two-thirds majority of the whole number of members, voted to submit the question of woman suffrage to a separate vote of the people, and that will be, therefore, among the independent propositions which the people of the State will decide upon at the same time that they vote upon the acceptance or rejection of the amended Constitution. The Detroit *Tribune* says that the two-thirds vote in favor of separate submission was a compromise. The advocates of submitting the question were in a majority in the House, but not a two-thirds majority. They had the power, therefore, to put the proposition with the proposed amendments which are to be submitted together, and thus compel those opposed to submitting the question to vote for it on the final vote, or else to vote against all the amendments, thus defeating the submission of any of them. The only way out of the deadlock was separate submission, and the necessary two-thirds for that purpose was secured by a union of the friends of woman suffrage with some of its opponents. The question is also to be voted upon next Fall by the people of Iowa.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Georgia papers deny that Toombs has aspirations for a seat in Congress. Besides, his disabilities have not yet been removed.

Already nine candidates have appeared for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Third District of Tennessee.

The Rhode Island Senate has refused to unite with the House in submitting the question of woman suffrage to the vote of the people.

A call has been issued in Oregon for an independent State Convention in Salem, April 15, to nominate candidates for State officers.

The South Carolina Legislature adjourned *sine die* on the 17th inst., having been in session about five months.

Ex-Gov. Letcher and Hon. Alexander H Stephens have by letter commended Gov. Kemper, of Virginia, for his veto of the Petersburg charter.

Hon. Marcellus B. Stearns, who became Governor of Florida by the death of Gov. Hart, is a native of Maine, and left college during the war to go South as a private in a regiment from his State.

The vote by which the Michigan House of Representatives passed to a third reading the article of the new Constitution, putting the question of woman suffrage to a separate vote by the people, stood5 to 21.

Hon. Herschel V. Johnson declines to be considered a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Georgia in 1876. A paper in his State, which means to be complimentary, thereupon says: "We are glad to be able to make this statement in behalf of Gov. Johnson. It is rarely the case that one who can get it would turn from office-holding in these days of general grabbing."

Mr. Joseph Tucker writes to the Boston *Journal* that Congressman Dawes came home from Washington at the time of the Simmons controversy, solely to fulfill a promise to act as counsel for a poor young man who was injured on a railroad two years ago. These poor young men seem to be making much trouble in Massachusetts politics.

An Ohio Democratic paper recommends Gov. Allen for its party's nomination for President, and recalls to mind that he was an able defender of Gen. Jackson's Administration, and that "when Old Hickory vetoed the United States Bank bill and removed the public deposits therefrom, Senator Allen met the boldest and most powerful advocates of the bank, and by his undaunted courage and ability challenged the admiration and respect of the anti-bank party."

THE GADSHILL ROBBERS.

THEIR CRIMES AND THE EFFORTS TO ARREST THEM—REPORTED DESPERATE FIGHT.

From the St. Louis Times, March 19.

On Saturday afternoon, Jan. 31, a south-bound passenger train on the Arkansas branch of the Iron Mountain Railroad was stopped by five masked men at Gadshill, Wayne County, Mo., a station of thirty inhabitants, 130 miles south of St. Louis. The conductor, Mr. Alford, and his train men were taken prisoners and held as hostages for the passive action of the forty passengers. A detail of three masked men then went through the train and robbed the Adams Express Company's safe, the Post Office apartment, and most of the passengers, taking property to the value of about $3,000. The same gang of robbers, it is believed, robbed a stage coach a few weeks before between Malvern Hill and Hot Springs, Ark., nearly 250 miles south of Gadshill. The train robbery caused a posse of citizens of Piedmont, eighteen miles below Gadshill, to scour the surrounding country for the robbers. They tracked them to the centre of Shannon County, sixty miles west of Wayne County. These pursuers obtained in their trip some valuable information as to the personal appearance of the men. Information was given to a detective of the express company, and thus the five men were identified on consultation with several Chicago and St. Louis detectives.

While the Post Office Department and express company's detectives were working up the case, the Governor of Missouri offered $10,000 reward, the Governor of Arkansas $2,500, and the Post Office Department $5,000, a total of $17,500, for the capture of the robbers, dead or alive. This was such an incentive that probably a hundred amateurs in the detective business started for various parts of Western and South-western Missouri in search of those whom they supposed capable of committing the robbery. Whicher, who was shot near Independence, Mo., a few days ago, while in search of the James brothers, of Clay County, belonged to this class. A few of these amateurs succeeded in finding the trail westward from Shannon County, and kept close on after the robbers, thus doing good pioneer work for the regular detectives from Little Rock, St. Louis, and Chicago. The robbers were cornered about two weeks ago, and went into ambush in the ravines of Rush Mountain, in St. Clair County, about 200 miles west of Gadshill.

A special detective employed by the Iron Mountain Railroad Company visited the locality, and met with rough treatment. He found that the gang had hidden in the woods, and on approaching near the place a sentinel halted him, presenting a couple of revolvers, and then disarmed him of his rifle and revolver, and examined him thoroughly, in order to find out his business; but luckily for him there was no evidence upon him of a detective nature. After the search he was ordered to leave the vicinity by a certain road or be shot. Several of the settlers near the hiding place reported to him that this gang would not allow any one to go through the woods and ravine where they were.

Yesterday, President Allen, of the Iron Mountain Railroad, received a telegram from Osceola, Mo., to the effect that on last Monday a couple of detectives made a forced march on the place where the robbers were secreted, and got into a desperate fight, which lasted several hours. In the fight, two detectives were killed and one severely wounded, but no names were given. One of the gang was killed, namely John Younger, one of the famous Younger brothers, who have been daring bushwhackers in Missouri for several years, and are supposed to have been implicated in the Iowa train robbery last September. John was about twenty-eight years of age, five feet ten inches high, weighed nearly 200 pounds, and was of a repulsive appearance. He was born in Cass County, Mo., and during the late civil war was in the Southern militia of Missouri, then in Quantrell's band, and afterward served under Gen. Shelby. His home was always in the woods, and he was thoroughly posted in the details of the country south of the Missouri River. He was supposed to be the leader of the gang of robbers. The place where the fight took place was near Montagaw Springs, in St. Clair County, ten miles from Montrose, on the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railroad, twenty miles from Osceola, on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and fifty miles south of Sedalia.

THE CONTRACT SYSTEM.

RESULT OF THE EXAMINATION BY THE TREASURY OFFICIALS.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Treasury officials have completed the examination of their files for any additional papers relating to the contracts under May 8, 1872, and, although the search has been very thorough, only three applications for contracts, which were never made, have been found. The statement so industriously circulated that the Secretary purposely withheld from the House a large number of papers, principally applications for contracts, prove to be groundless, and to have been recklessly made. Of the three applications only one was of importance, that of John L. Pendery, who, under date of May 9, 1872, the day after the passage of the law, applied for a contract to collect money overcharged the Government by the Leavenworth, Pawnee, and Western Railroad Company, now a part of the Kansas Pacific Road. In his letter to Secretary Boutwell, Pendery says:

"It is not known to the writer that they (the railroad company) have charged the Government largely in excess of rates to private parties, and have received, in this manner, a large amount of money to which they were not lawfully entitled, and which they now unlawfully withhold from the United States. The writer has knowledge of all these transactions attending the receiving and withholding from the United States money, as aforesaid, and can produce the testimony to procure all details connected with the withholding of money from the United States, which exceeds in amount $200,000, and believes he can collect the same."

This letter was accompanied by a written contract, which Pendery requested the Secretary to sign. The application was referred to the Solicitor of the Treasury, together with the estimates submitted by Pendery for an opinion, and he returned it with the following indorsement:

Upon the receipt of this opinion, the Secretary rejected the applications. The other two applications were for small amounts, and were never finally passed upon by the Secretary. These additional papers, not included in the previous calls of the House, will be sent to Mr. Foster, of the Ways and Means Committee, to-day. I hesitate to recommend that a contract be made with Mr. Pendery. Sufficient evidence has not been presented to satisfy me that a case could be made out. Nor do I well see how the evidence can be reached without first bringing suit and compelling the production of books and papers. I doubt the propriety of such a suit by the Government, unless it is quite clear that the claim exists, and can be proved. Experience in this class of contracts shows that the Government is liable to be misled by acting upon *ex parte* representations, and the time of this office has been largely given to hearings and examinations of books and papers in matters which in the end have come to naught. I sincerely think that the Government should not proceed in so serious a matter as this upon merely presumptive testimony, or *ex parte* statements, where the legitimate results, under the charter of the company involved, would be a forfeiture of its grant.

E. C. BANFIELD,
Solicitor of the Treasury.

A MAN WITH WIVES EAST AND WEST.

Four years ago one John Clark was snugly settled in Brooklyn, N. Y. He had a wife and three children, was a stone-cutter by trade, and was foreman of a gang of men, had money in the bank, and stood well with all who knew him. One day he had a disagreement with the superintendent of the job on which he was employed, quit work, drew his cash from the bank, gave his wife $600 and left her, saying that he was going to Colorado to see his brother. For over a year he corresponded with his wife and sent her money, and then wrote her not to write to him again till she heard from him. Two long years passed by and no news came from the absent husband. The wife had to work hard to support the family, but managed to provide for them comfortably, and gave her husband up for dead. So runs the story as given by the St. Louis *Democrat* of Wednesday. Its conclusion is told by the same paper, as follows: "A little while ago Clark wrote from St. Louis to the Masonic lodge to which he belonged, in Brooklyn, for the necessary documents to admit him to the fraternity in this city. His brethren there at once notified his wife of his whereabouts and furnished her transportation here. She arrived here a few days ago with her youngest child, five years old, and at once sought her long lost husband. She met him at the office of the Tunnel Company, on Washington avenue, he having been for some little time in the employ of that company as a stone-cutter. When the long-separated couple met Clark refused to recognize her as his wife or the child as his. He said he had seen the woman before. When asked if she was his wife, or if he would do anything for her, he replied that he had nothing to say, and that she could do as she pleased. The woman then sought the Police and swore out a warrant against her husband for abandoning her and refusing to provide for her support. Detective Stiles was detailed to investigate the case, and in searching Clark's belongings found in his trunk, as is alleged letters purporting to come from a woman, it is supposed he had married in the Indian Territory. One letter, written from Vinita last November, announced that she had just presented him with a boy weighing eleven pounds, and asked him to come home and give his heir a name. This child, it is supposed, did not live long, for on Jan. 31 Clark received a letter from a friend, saying that his dusky spouse had run away with a Cherokee Indian, and that he had better not return to that country or the Indians would kill him. When arrested Clark denied that he had another wife or any property, but it is alleged that by his second marriage he acquired property in the Indian Territory. He said he had only $200, but it is said that his bank-book showed that he had over $300. Clark is now in jail awaiting trial on the charges preferred by his wife."

A MALICIOUS REPORT.

An item in the Milford (Del.) *News* a few days since seemed to fasten upon John Young, a colored man residing near Frederica, in Kent County, Delaware, by his own confession on his death-bed, the guilt of a murder committed several years ago. It seems that Young is not dead, or even ill, and the Wilmington *Commercial* says the whole story was gotten up to injure Young's business, and that there are no such persons as Jonn Madison, the attendant, or Alfred Craig, who promulgated the story.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, March 21.—Sugar—Demand active; prices advanced; stock in warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 218,500 bxs. and 30,000 hhds.; receipts of the week at Havana and Matanzas, 56,000 bxs. and 11,000 hhds.; exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 53,000 bxs. and 12,000 hhds., of which 14,000 bxs. and 11,000 hhds. are for the United States; sales of Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, at 15½@17 reals ₱ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch Standard, 20½@24 reals ₱ arroba; Molasses Sugar, Nos. 8 to 10, 12⅛@12¼ reals ₱ arroba; Muscovado Sugar, inferior to common, 13@13½ reals ₱ arroba; fair to good Refining, 14@14½ reals ₱ arroba; grocery grades, 18@18¼ reals ₱ arrobe. Molasses dull at 11½ reals ₱ keg for Clayed, and 11½ reals ₱ keg for Muscovado. Bacon dull at $25 @$25 50 ₱ cwt. Butter firm at $75@$78 ₱ quintal for superior American. Flour firm at $27@$28 ₱ bbl. for American. Hams—American Sugar-cured in fair demand at $33@$34 ₱ quintal. Lard in fair demand at $25 50@$26 ₱ quintal, in kegs. Potatoes nominal. Tallow in fair demand at $22@$22 50 ₱ quintal. Wax in fair demand at $13 50 ₱ arroba for Yellow, and $25@$28 ₱ arroba for White. Honey quiet. Onions nominal. Naval Stores nominal. Coal-oil, in tins, quiet. Empty Hogsheads in fair demand at $7. Lumber in fair demand at $60@$65 ₱ M. for White Pine, $48@$52 ₱ M. for Pitch Pine. Box Shooks dull at 18@19 reals. Sugar-hogshead Shooks in fair demand at 42 reals. Molasses-hogshead Shooks dull at 32 reals. Hoops—Sales of long shaved at $80@$100 ₱ M. Freights in fair demand; ₱ hhd. of sugar loading at Havana for the United States, $5 50@$5 75; ₱ hhd. of sugar from ports on the north coast of Cuba for the United States, $6 25@$6 50; to Falmouth and orders, loading at Havana, 50s.@52s. 6d.; to do. loading at ports on the north coast of Cuba, 55s.@60s. Exchange firm; on United States, 60 days' currency, 96@97 ₱ cent. premium; do. Short Sight currency, 98@99 ₱ cent. premium; do. 60 days' gold, 118@119 ₱ cent. premium; do. Short Sight do., 122@123 ₱ cent. premium; on London 146@147 ₱ cent. premium; on Paris 116@117 ₱ cent. premium.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Huntsville, from Savannah.—Mrs. E. Williamson and daughter, R. Hernandez, S. Hernandez, Capt. D. Southerland, J. Lyell, Miss Lyell, Miss Mallory, Commodore G. R. Barry, United States Navy, Dr. S. M. Swan, M. J. Beach, M. Jacoby, R. Comoford, J. H. Mabee, L. B. Drewry, S. C. Thompson, Mrs. S. C. Thompson, child, and servant, J. M. Wingfield, J. M. Cauington, Miss McBride, J. D. White, Thomas Reilly, A. McCurd, A. Gilroy, J. Barre, E. Williamson, M. Warblatz, P. Liddy, W. Kelly, J. Wadley, J. McLaughlin, A. Velie, Geo. Messmer, B. Proudhom, T. McInnemy, T. Feigan, D. McMahon, John Kelly, M. Clancy, Richard Shay, Wm. Price, James Hull, Henry Smith, Thos. Powers, M. Sheridan, P. Eagan, B. McKeon, Henry Bean, Thos. Quin, Charles Leighlin, C. W. Wilson.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and Pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the Journal of Commerce, TIMES, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, Sunday Mercury, and Merchants' Exchange and News Room Association, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:00 | Sun sets.....6:15 | Moon rises.12:03
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..1:19 | Gov. Island.12:08 | Hell Gate...1:30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SUNDAY, March 22.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Vicksburg, Rudolf, Gonaives March 4, Port-au-Prince 7th, Jeremie 8th, Aux Cayes 10th, Jacmel 11th, Fortune Island 13th, and Great Harbor 16th, with mdse. and passengers to New-York and West India Steam-ship Co. March 17, lat. 25 28, lon. 74 24, spoke ship L. L. Sturges, from Liverpool for New-Orleans.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Chichester, Georgetown, D. C., and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to J. C. Kenyon.

Steam-ship Dorian, (Br.,) Taylor, Genoa Feb. 8, Marseilles 13th, Valencia 22d, and Gibraltar 25th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah 3 ds. with mdse. and passengers to Robert Lowden.

Steam-ship George Washington, Whitehead, New-Orleans March 14, with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steam-ship Carondelet, McCreery, New-Orleans March 15, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Brig A. M. Owen, (of Lunenberg, N. S.,) Hunt, Point-a-Pitre, Guard, 22 ds., with sugar to H. A. Suan & Son—vessel to master; left in port bark Union, for New-York in 14 ds.

Brig Asa Parker, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Johnson, Milk River, Jam., 23 ds., with log-wood to J. Leacraft & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig W. H. Parks, (of Charleston,) Perkins, Cardenas Feb. 19, via Hampton Roads 3 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 21.—Arr. steamers Rebecca Clyde, from Wilmington, N. C.; Fanny Cadwalader, from New-York; Octorora, from New-York; Florence Franklin, from Philadelphia; Utility, from New-London; barks Ocean Traveller, from Messina; Continental, from Cardenas; brig Harry, from Mayaguez; schrs. Wm. Butman, from Georgetown, S. C.; Walker Palmer, from New-York; John R. McFee, from Newbern; Samuel Applegate, from Philadelphia; Sarah Fisher, from Elizabeth City, N. C.

Cld. steamer John W. Garnett, for New-York; schrs. Edith, for Boston; Ella H. Barnes, for New-Bedford; J. M. Foxwell, for Newbern; Monterey, for North Carolina. Sld. barks Gamaliel, for Rio; Lalia W., for Queenstown; schrs. Louisa A. Orr and Almon Bird, for West Indies; Frances, for San Andreas; Stephen Bennett, for Havana.

March 22.—Arr. steamers F. W. Brune, from New-York; Henry L. Gaw, from Philadelphia; barks Fido, from London; Peppina, from Dublin; Shorgny, from Cowes; brig Hattie M. Bain, from Cardenas; schrs. E. B. Emery, from Caibarien; Lena Breed, from Cardenas.

BOSTON, Mass., March 22.—Arr. steamer Marathon, from Liverpool; barks Keystone, from Antwerp; Dauntless, from Liverpool; Arcturus, from New-Castle; Gertrude, from Matanzas; L. T. Stocker, from Cardenas; brigs Hattie S. Bishop, from Messina; Southesk, from do.; Minnie Miller, from Cardenas; Queen of the West, from Cienfuegos; Sanival Coipel, from Sagua; schrs. Caleb Eaton, from Kingston, Jam.; Louisa Frances, from Cienfuegos; Ellwood, Burton, for do.; Agnes R. Bacon, from Mobile; Harry L. Whitton and Amos Walker, from do.; Anna Bliss and C. H. Dow, from Savannah; Laura E. Messer, from Charleston.

Below, bark Nautilus.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 22.—Arr. barks Netanla, from London; Algeria, from Havre; brig Tordenskjold, from Liverpool.

Cld. steamer City of Waco, for New-York; ship Southern Chief, for Liverpool; schrs. Louis A. Rommell and E. S. Potter, for Boston.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 22.—Arr. at the Passes, bark Alida, from Bremen.

Sld. steamer City of Houston; barks Rebekka and Twilight.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 22.—Arr. bark Stormy Petrel, from Liverpool.

Cld. barks Carl Imenoes, for Charleston; Champion, for Philadelphia.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

QUEENSTOWN, March 22.—The National Line steamer Italy, from New-York March 11, for Liverpool, touched here to-day, and proceeded.

GLASGOW, March 22.—The State Line steamer State of Virginia, from New-York March 10, arrived Saturday.

HAVANA, March 21.—The United States ship-of-war Worcester has arr. here.

The bark H. D. Stover, Capt. Chase, from New-York, has arr. here.

The steam-ship Wilmington sld. for New-York this morning.

Pond's Extract.

POND'S EXTRACT.

POND'S EXTRACT.

This Standard Domestic Remedy can be obtained at all reputable drug stores. Public convenience in this respect is not dependent upon one or two Broadway institutions. Remember *Small* is cheap at 50 cents, because doses are light. *Medium* is cheaper at $1; worth $1 33—saving 33 cents. *Large* is cheapest at $1 75; worth $2 67—saving 92 cents.—*Advertisement.*

DR. THOMAS J. RICE has perfected his new improvement in atmospheric-pressure plates for artificial teeth. They are the smallest and most compact plates ever worn, unsurpassed for strength, lightness, elasticity, and durability, and are almost immovable in the mouth. Filling teeth a specialty. No. 42 East 20th st., between Broadway and 4th av.—*Advertisement.*

ASTHMA IS RELIEVED BY JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—*Advertisement.*

The Tender Skin of Infants.

Mothers, if you knew the worth of BURNETT'S KALLISTON, you would never be without it.—*Advertisement.*

An Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

NEW-YORK, March 17, 1874.

My Dear Sir:

You will be pleased to know that you have had most signal success in the under set you have just made for me. I consider them a "chef d'œuvre." The NEW MATERIAL seems to combine every possible requirement, and the artistic skill you have exhibited in making them fit the mouth is really marvelous; they take the place of the natural teeth so perfectly and so comfortably that I quite forget they are not "NATURE'S HANDIWORK." As one of your excellent father's old and most appreciating patients, it affords me much satisfaction to give you this testimony to your skill in your profession. I have given your cards to many of my friends.

Yours, &c.

Original letter, with signature and address; also, many others from distinguished citizens, shown, by their permission, on application.

DR. M. LEVETT & SON,
No. 37 West 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.

Napoleon's Cabinet

CHAMPAGNE.

For sale at the leading wine merchants and grocers.

BOUCHE FILS & CO.,
Sole Agents, No. 37 Beaver st.

Dr. B. C. Perry, the skillful Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond st., New-York, cures with special prescriptions, all eruptive and other scalp diseases. Also falling, loss, and prematurely gray hair, also, moist and scaly dandruff, untimely wrinkles, moles and unnatural redness of the nose and face, black-heads and pimples.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid: best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

For a First-class Dress or Business Hat, go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau st.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

PALMER—LA PIERRE.—On Thursday, March 19, at No. 23 West 27th st., by Rev. John Parker, Dr. FRED. A. PALMER to Miss ELIZABETH LA PIERRE, all of this City.

DIED.

ALLEN.—On the 20th inst., after a short illness, FRANCES ALLEN, in the 78th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from No. 473 Lexington av. on Monday, March 23, at 11 o'clock.

BALL.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 21, ANN LESLEY BALL, in the 78th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her sister, Mary S. Ball, No. 460 Bergen st., on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CHEW.—In New-Brunswick, N. J., on 21st inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, McKee Swift, Mrs. ABBY HORTENSE, relict of Thomas I. Chew, formerly of the United States Navy, in the 83d year of her age.

Funeral services at Church of St. John the Evangelist, New-Brunswick, on Tuesday, March 24, 2:30 P. M.; interment at Green-Wood Cemetery on Wednesday, 25th, at 12 M. Carriages will be in attendance at Cortlandt Street Ferry at 10 A. M. of Wednesday.

CREIGHTON.—On Saturday morning, March 21, MARGARET, wife of William Creighton, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, March 23, at 2 o'clock, from the Church of Our Savior, corner of Clinton and Luquer sts., South Brooklyn.

☞ Cold Spring, N. Y., Toronto, and San Francisco papers please copy.

DEMAREST.—At Union Church, Albany County, N. Y., on Saturday, the 21st inst., Rev. WILLIAM DEMAREST.

Funeral at Union Church, on Tuesday, at 11 A. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.

FERGUSON.—On Saturday evening, March 21, 1874, KATE, youngest daughter of William and Amanda L. Ferguson, aged 4 years and 5 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 852 Lexington av.

FORCE.—Suddenly, on Friday morning, March 20, LUCY SOPHRONIA FORCE, in the 78th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her niece, Mrs. B. R. Miller, No. 801 Lexington av., corner of 62d st., on Monday, March 23, at 2 o'clock.

HOW.—In Brooklyn, March 20, JANE H., wife of Benjamin W. How, and daughter of Admiral Silas H. Stringham, United States Navy.

The relatives and friends of the families are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 59 Clark st., Brooklyn, on Monday, 23d inst., at 2:30 P. M.

HERRIOT.—At Yonkers, on the morning of Sunday, 22d inst., IDA, wife of Warren Herriot, and daughter of the late Jeremiah Robins.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Wednesday, 3 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the trains which leave Thirtieth street at 1:45, and Forty-second street at 2 P. M.

JONES.—On Saturday, March 21st, IDA C., eldest daughter of John W. Jones, aged 8 years and 7 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 482 West 24th st., New-York, at 2 o'clock on Monday, March 23d.

JOYCE.—On Friday, March 20, LYDIA A., wife of Samuel J. Joyce, in the 43d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the South Baptist Church, West 25th st., on Monday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

LAW.—On Sunday morning, March 22, after a short illness, ANNIE PERRY, eldest daughter of Henry W. and Adeline P. Law.

Funeral services on Tuesday, at 3:30 P. M., at the house. Accessible by Harlem cars to William's Bridge.

MILLWARD.—On Sunday morning, March 22, SUSAN M., beloved wife of James Millward, and daughter of Rev. Stephen Wilkins, aged 41 years and 10 months.

Relatives and friends of the family, also members of Hope Lodge, No. 244, F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 520 Henry st., corner of Union, Brooklyn, on Tuesday at 3 P. M.

MILLER.—At Newark, on 19th inst., ARCHIE GIFFERD, son of Amelia and the late Archer G. Miller, aged 22 years.

The funeral will take place from St. Barnabas Church, Roseville, (Newark,) on Monday, 23d inst., at 3 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Cars leave foot of Barclay st., by Morris and Essex Railroad, at 2 o'clock P. M., for Roseville.

MOREHOUSE.—At Darien, Conn., Sunday, March 22, HENRY MOREHOUSE, in his 71st year.

Funeral services at the Congregational Church, Tuesday, March 24, at 2 P. M.

SPENCER.—In this City, on Sunday, March 22, at the residence of his father, JESSE ARTHUR SPENCER, youngest son of Rev. Dr. J. A. Spencer, Professor in the College of the City of New-York, and Sarah J. E. Loutrel Spencer.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's papers.

WYANT.—On Sunday, March 22, of apoplexy, JANE F., widow of George M. Wyant, aged 58 years.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 344 West 35th st., on Wednesday, 25th inst., at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

WHELPLEY.—On Sunday, March 22, ISABELLA R. WHELPLEY, aged 67 years.

Funeral service will be held at her late residence, No. 196 Waverley place, this Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Chappaqua for interment.

WILLETS.—Third month, 22d, 1874, MARY E. WILLETS, only daughter of Stephen T. and Mary S. Willets, aged 13 months.

Funeral to take place on fourth day, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 25 Lefferts place, Brooklyn. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MASS-MEETING IN THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

NATIONAL FINANCES.
THE CALL FOR THE MEETING.

We, the undersigned, request the citizens of New-York to assemble in the Cooper Institute on some evening to be hereafter designated, to give expression to their opinions on the questions affecting the national finances, and to enter their protest against the delay of Congress in concluding effective legislation on this subject. We hereby further request that William Cullen Bryant, George Opdyke, William M. Vermilye, Elliot C. Cowdin, Ethan Allen, B. B. Sherman, Isaac Sherman, John E. Williams, Henry M. Taber, William T. Blodgett, William Libby, and Cyrus W. Field act as an Executive Committee to carry out the objects of this call.

John Jacob Astor, Stuart Brown, Wm. Butler, Duncan, John Taylor Johnson, S. L. M. Barlow, August Belmont, Peter Cooper, J. Pierpont Morgan, Morris K. Jesup, Lloyd Aspinwall, James Brown, Robert L. Stuart, and about 3,000 others.

In accordance with the above call, a mass-meeting will be held in the Cooper Institute on TUESDAY EVENING, March 24, 1874, at 8 o'clock. William Cullen Bryant will preside.

The following eminent speakers have been invited to address the meeting:

Hon. Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts; Hon. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts; Hon. Edward Atkinson, of Massachusetts; Hon. John M. Forbes, of Massachusetts; Gov. Bullock, of Massachusetts; Hon. J. Dolton Cox, of Ohio; Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, Simeon B. Chittenden, A. A. Low, Isaac H. Bailey; Hon. Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois; Hon. Orville H. Browning, of Illinois; Hon. Horace White, of Illinois; Hon. Montgomery Blair, of the District of Columbia; Hon. Francis Kernan, of New-York; Hon. F. Fraley, of Philadelphia; Hon. Charles O'Conor, Hon. Parke Godwin, William Wood, and Elliot C. Cowdin.

GEO. OPDYKE,
Chairman of Executive Committee.
HENRY M. TABER, Secretary of Executive Committee.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"ONE, OR MORE, IN A BED—SHOULD WE Sleep Alone?—Why?" This question is considered; also, "How to Kill Babies Quickly," "Blood to Eat—A New Remedy," "The Gout," "Why Men Die at the Top," "Oat-meal as Food," "A Fish Diet," "The Modus Operandi of Disease and of Medicines," &c., in April number SCIENCE OF HEALTH. 20 cents, or $2 a year. S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

JUST PUBLISHED!—"LOHENGRIN" AND "Aida," arranged by Chas. Wels, 75c. each; "Fille de Mme. Angot," Cramer, 85c.; "Waltz," "Galop," and "Lancers," 35c. each; "Sumner's Funeral March," (lithograph,) 40c.; "Marguerite," Valse, Gottschalk, 40c. [illegible] & CO., Publishers, No. 711 [illegible].

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange, on Saturday, March 21, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Thomas S. Henry, Esq., Referee, Allen, Dooley & Henriques sold the premises No. 409 First avenue, south-west corner of Twenty-fourth street, embracing a lot 20.6 by 70, with three-story brick store and tenement-house upon the front thereof and a frame shop in rear, for $13,375, the purchaser being R. S. Clark. Joseph McGuire, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Isaac L. Miller, Esq., Referee, disposed of a three-story and basement brown-stone-front house with lot 18 by 100, on East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, north side, 342 feet west of First avenue, for $11,200, to W. F. Harridon. Wm. Kennelly, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, Andrew Blake, Esq., Referee, also sold a two-story frame house with lot 25 by 100.3, situate on Morris avenue, south-east corner of Elton street, Morrisania, (Twenty-third Ward,) for $3,200, to Bridget Farrell. No other sales were made, the auction in charge of R. V. Harnett, involving the sale of a house and lot on Eighty-seventh street, west of Third avenue, being adjourned to Thursday of this week, and the sale of two gore lots, one on East Eighty-ninth street, and the other on Ninetieth street, west of Third avenue, by Messrs. Bleecker & Co., being adjourned to March 31.

LAST WEEK'S BUSINESS.

The total value of City real estate sold at the Exchange for the week ending March 21 amounts to $779,085, as against $1,378,378, the figures for the previous six business days ending with Saturday, March 14. From this showing it will be seen that business has been quite active, but as each sale, from day to day, has already been noted and remarked upon, further comment is unnecessary. Considerable Brooklyn property has also been sold during the week, and the market in this respect gives signs of some little improvement. In referring to Brooklyn real estate we would call special attention to the sales proposed for the present week, as per list below. The market generally is dull for the season of the year, but there is no reason to fear any change for the worse at present, while the probabilities are that should any change occur it will be for the better.

R. G. Ferguson, No. 12 Pine street, reports having sold, at private contract, four lots on West One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, north side, 225 feet west of Seventh avenue, for $10,000, cash.

THIS WEEK'S PROPOSED BUSINESS.

For the present week public auctions are announced as follows, quite a number of which, as will be noticed, are of importance:

To-day, (Monday,) March 23.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James W. McDermott, Esq., Referee, of a plot of four lots, 100 by 100, with buildings thereon, on Lexington avenue, north-west corner of Sixty-ninth street, and two houses, with lots, each 20 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, north side, 230 feet west of Second avenue. Also similar sale, Thos. H. Landon, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 18.9 by 100.5, on East Fifty-seventh street, south side, 137.6 feet east of Lexington avenue.

By Allen, Dooley & Henriques, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Chas. H. Hildreth, Esq., Referee, of a stable, with lot 25 by about 120, on East Forty-first street, north side, 130 feet west of Fourth avenue.

Tuesday, March 24.

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, at the Exchange, executors' sale, by order of the executors of the estate of Wm. S. Ross, deceased, of the three-story and attic brick house, 20.11 by 40.2, with lot 100.3 feet deep, No. 241 Bleecker street, east side, 120.11 feet north of Carmine street; also, the two-story and attic brick house, with lot, 22 by 77.6, No. 12 West Houston street, (Hamersley place,) south side, 22 feet east of Congress street; also, by order of the same executors, the following property, located in Brooklyn, E. D.: The three-story brick house and lot No. 29 South Fourth street, north side, between First and Second streets; lot 20 by 102 feet. The two three-story brick houses and lots Nos. 56 and 58 Hope street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth streets; lots about 20 by 90 feet. The six two and three story frame houses and lots Nos. 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, and 166 Powers street, south side, between Graham avenue and Ewen street, varying in width from 18.9 to 25 feet by 75 feet deep; and a vacant lot on the north side of Grand street, 150 feet west of Graham avenue, 25 by 125 feet.

By B. P. Fairchild, at the Exchange, Executor's sale of two lots on West One Hundred and Fifty-second street, south side, between St. Nicholas and Tenth avenues, and two lots, with two-story brick cottages and stable thereon, on West One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John N. Lewis, Esq., Referee, of the premises Nos. 727 and 729 Washington street, east side, between Hammond and Bank streets, embracing two lots, together in size 36 by 90.4 by 41.4 by 91.7, with buildings thereon.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton street, Brooklyn, executor's sale to close the estate of Timothy Williams, deceased, of a three-story and basement brick store and tenement, with lot 19.1 by 48.5 by 23.2 by 34.8, on Fulton street, Brooklyn, extending through to Lafayette avenue, east of St. Felix street, known as No. 638 Fulton street and No. 47 Lafayette avenue. Also, public auction sales of the following Brooklyn building lots: Schenck street, west side, 90 feet south of Park avenue, three lots; Steuben street, west side, 90 feet south of Park avenue, three lots; Grand avenue, east side, 90 feet south of Park avenue, three lots; Steuben street, west side, 400 feet north of Myrtle avenue, one lot; Steuben street, east side, 275 feet north of Park avenue, one lot; Steuben street, west side, 275 feet north of Myrtle avenue, one lot; Park avenue and Schenck street, north-east corner, gore lot; Central avenue and Jacob street, southerly corner, two full lots; and Central avenue and Magnolia street, northerly corner, four lots. Also, public auction sales of the following Williamsburg property: No. 98 Graham avenue, north-east corner Seigel, late Marshall street, three-story, attic, and extension frame house, full lot; No. 164 Ainslie street, south side, between Leonard and Lorrimer streets, large three-story and cellar house, fitted up for French flats, full lot, cottage on rear; No. 139 Ten Eyck street, late Wyckoff street, four-story brick store and house; No. 273 Ewen street, west side, fifty feet north of Ainslie street, two cottage houses, front and rear, on a full lot; No. 261 Withers street, two-story frame house and lot; No. 143 Norman avenue, Greenpoint, two-story high-stoop brick basement house, neatly finished, with improvements, and lot.

By J. Cole, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton street, Brooklyn, court sale of the three-story brick store and tenement, with lot, No. 63 Underhill avenue, Brooklyn, corner of Bergen street, and the three-story brick house and lot adjoining, No. 65 Underhill avenue.

By J. M. Gibson, at sales-room No. 31 Montgomery street, Jersey City, at 2 P. M., public auction sale to close estate of J. Post, deceased, of the three-story and basement brick house, with lot 16.8 by 100, No. 214 Sixth street, between Grove and Erie streets, Jersey City.

Wednesday, March 25.

By A. H. Muller & Son, at the Exchange, executor's sale to close estate of Sarah S. Campbell, deceased, of the three-story and basement Philadelphia-brick-front house, 23.4 by 52, with lot 98.9 feet deep, No. 347 West Thirtieth street, north side, 226.8 feet east of Ninth avenue. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John Fowler, Jr., Esq., Referee, of the building, with lot 22 by 72, No. 12 Wall street, north side, between South and Front streets. Also, similar sale, Meyer S. Isaacs, Esq., Referee, of three lots, together forming plot 72 by 100, with building on same, on Crosby street, east side, 42 feet south of Spring street.

By Wm. Kennelly, at the Exchange, Executor's sale to close estate of Chas. McElhargy, deceased, of the three-story brick house (with two stores) and lot 25 by 100, No. 457 Hudson street, between Morton and Barrow streets. Also Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Wm. Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of the three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 17 by 56, with lot 100.5 feet deep, No. 242 West Fifty-first street, south side, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, public auction sale of the two three-and-a-half-story and basement brick houses, each 25 by 46, with lots each 93.11 feet deep, Nos. 129 and 131 Clinton place, (Eighth street,) north side, 102.7 feet east of Sixth avenue. Also similar sale of six lots each 20 by 98.9, with improvements, on West Forty-first street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Shirman W. Knevals, Esq., Referee, of six houses and lots, located respectively on Henry, Madison, Monroe, Cherry, Water, and South streets, with water rights, the lots together forming a rectangular strip of land, 46 feet wide, extending from the centre line of the block between Henry and Madison streets to the north side of South street.

By J. Cole, at the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, public auction sales of Brooklyn real estate as follows: One three-story and basement brick house, with lot, 24 by 115, No. 270 Clinton avenue, between Willoughby and De Kalb avenues; three three-story and basement frame houses, with lots, each 25 by 115, Nos. 264, 266, and 268 Clinton avenue, adjoining above; four vacant lots on Vanderbilt avenue, in rear of above; one three-story attic and basement frame house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 209 Twenty-second street, and one two-story frame store, with lot 25 by 100, No. 210 Twenty-first street.

By J. C. Dykman, Esq., Referee, at the Court-house, White Plains, Westchester County, at 11 o'clock, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of two stone cottages, (under one roof,) with two acres of land, located in the town of New-Castle, in the county named, known as the "Latilla Cottages."

Thursday, March 26.

By A. H. Muller & Son, at the Exchange, executors' sale, to close estate of Guy Richards, deceased, of the three-story and basement granite-front house and lot No. 98 Bleecker street, together with the brick stable and lot No. 169 Mercer street, the lots together forming an L, the lot on Bleecker street being 28 by 139.4 feet, and on Mercer street 20 by 72 feet. Also, by order of the executors of James Dickson, deceased, the two-story and attic frame house and lot No. 332 Stanton street, north side, between Mangin and Goerck streets; lot, 19.11 by 70 feet; and the two-story and attic frame house and lot No. 92 North Fourth street, ... side, 100 feet east of Second street; house has ... extension; lot 25 by 80 feet. Also, by order of the ... of estate of Harriet Lord, de...

ceased, the three-story brick house and lot, No. 140 East Twenty-seventh street, south side, between Third and Lexington avenues; lot 20.3 by 98.9. Also, public auction sale of the two five-story brick stores, with lots each 20 by about 87, Nos. 307 and 308 West street, east side, 141.9 feet north of Spring street. Buildings cover lots. Also, Supreme Court partition sale, Frederick R. Sherman, Esq., Referee, of a plot of six lots, 75 by 200, extending through from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, 160 feet east of Fifth avenue, with a two-story French-roof brick house, 45 by 45, thereon.

By Richard V. Harnett, at the Exchange, Supreme Court partition sale, Edwin M. Wight, Esq., Referee, of a frame house, with lot 25 by 90, on Third avenue, east side, 50.8 feet north of Eighty-seventh street. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Frank Rudd, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 20 by 100.8, with improvements, on Two Hundred and Eighty-seventh street, north side, 200 feet west of Third avenue.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, at the Exchange, public auction sale of the three-story brick house, 20 by 45, with lot half the block in depth, No. 136 West Twenty-seventh street, south side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Also, similar sale of the three-story brick house, 24.10 by 46, with lot about 63 feet deep, No. 610 Water street, north side, between Montgomery and Gouverneur streets.

By Hugh N. Camp, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. M. Harrison, Esq., Referee, of the four-story brown-stone-front house, 20.8 by 54, with lot 98.9 feet deep, No. 228 West Thirty-eighth street, south side, 233.4 feet west of Seventh avenue. Also, similar sale, James H. Gilbert, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 22 by 93.2 feet, on West Eleventh street, north side, 66 feet west of Washington street.

By Dingee, Porter & Co., at the Exchange, mortgage sale of two three-story double-frame buildings, with plot of three lots, located on Third avenue, south-east corner of Spring place, between One Hundred and Sixty-sixth and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh streets, known as the "Shippler Estate."

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, public auction sale of a farm of 100 acres of land, with buildings thereon, located at Glen Cove, Long Island, known as the late residence of Mr. Edward Simpson.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Auction Exchange, Brooklyn, public auction sale, under the direction of M. McGrath, Esq., owner, of 150 valuable Brooklyn lots, located in the Eighth Ward, and situated respectively on Third, Fourth, and Fifth avenues, Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets.

By Cole & Murphy, at City Sales-room, No. 379 Fulton street, Brooklyn, Executor's sale to close estate of James T. Tapscott, deceased, of twenty-one parcels of land, containing from one to five acres each, located at Flatbush, Long Island, and situated on East New-York avenue; also fourteen lots, each 25 by 100, on Third avenue and Fortieth street, Brooklyn.

Saturday, March 28.

By Richard V. Harnett at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Frank Rudd, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20.10 by 98.0, on West Twenty-fourth street, north side, 329.2 feet east of Tenth avenue.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. S. Dakin, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 100.5, on east Fifty-second street, north side, 100 feet west of Fourth avenue.

This sale will close the week's business.

EXCHANGE SALES, SATURDAY, MARCH 21.

NEW-YORK.

By Allen, Dooley & Henriques.

1 three-story brick store and tenement, (front,) 1 frame shop, (rear,) and lot, No. 409 1st av., s. w. corner of 24th st., lot 20.6x70, house 45 ft. deep	$13,375

By Joseph McGuire.

1 3-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot, East 123d st., n. s., 432 ft. w. of 1st av., lot 18x100.11	$11,200

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 2-story frame house and lot, Morris av., s. e. corner Elton st., Morrisania, 23d Ward, lot 25 x100.3	$3,200

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, March 20.

Delancey st., s. s., (No. 135,) next to corner of Norfolk st., 25x75	22,000
3d st., e. s., 40 ft. s. of 3d av., 40x100, Woodlawn Heights	500
3d st., n. e. corner of Willard av., 50x100, Woodlawn Heights	500
8th st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x85.11, ½ part	19,000
8th st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of 2d av., 26x112.10, ½ part	18,000
10th st., s. s., 118 ft. w. of Avenue C, 25x92.3	15,000
18th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x92	11,000
45th st., s. s., 420 ft. e. of 6th av., 20x100.5	23,000
50th st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of 7th av., 20x100.4	17,000
65th st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 9th av., 25x100	13,000
78th st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 4th av., 50x102.2	14,000
110th st., s. s., 342.6 ft. e. of 4th av., 37.6x100.11	34,500
Clinton av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d st., 25x100, Woodlawn Heights	250
Tinton av., e. s., 50 ft. s. w. of Uncas st., 50x105, East Morrisania	1,250
1st av., e. s., 75.7 ft. n. of 118th st., 25.2x94, half part	2,000
3d av., n. s., 280 ft. west of 2d st., 40x100, Woodlawn Heights	500
11th av., s. e. corner of 54th st., 20.5x72	22,500

LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCE.

33d st., n. s., 120 ft. west of Madison av., 30x98.9	$35,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Broadway, No. 493, store, cellar, and 2d floor of rear building, 5 years, per year	$4,000
Eldridge st., No. 154, 4 years, per year	1,400
Houston st., No. 196, west, first floor, 5 2-3 years, per year	1,000
7th av., n. e. corner of 26th st., 14.6x51, five years, per year	1,200

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NO. 119 EAST 21ST ST., OPPOSITE Gramercy Park, 26x80 feet; lot, 92 feet.

ALSO,

No. 33 West 26th st., 25x64, four stories, brown stone; lot, 98.9.

ALSO,

No. 49 West 48th st., handsome brown-stone house, 21.6x50; lot, 100.5.

ALSO,

No. 584 5th av., beautiful French-basement house, 23x70 feet; built by late owner; lot, 100.

For permits and further particulars apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st. and No. 35 East 17th st.

JAMES PRICE,
REAL ESTATE NEGOTIATOR,
NO. 200 HUDSON ST.
(Established over thirty years.)

Offers for sale and to rent every description of real and leasehold properties in City or country.
☞ Management of estates a specialty.

FOR SALE.

A new medium-size, four-story brown-stone house, No. 115 East 70th st., "Lennox Hill;" built in the best manner by days' work, and hard wood finish; replete and complete in every particular; price very low; terms easy. Inquire of CHARLES FOX, or WM. BENTLEY, on the premises, No. 12 East 45th st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE four-story high stoop house, 20x60, on Lexington av., near Central Park, between 55th and 56th sts.; house new; lower part elegant cabinet finish; all modern improvements; with furniture, if desired; terms moderate. Apply to WM. J. HARDING, Room No. 36, fourth story, Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 18x63, lot 100 5-12, No. 220 West 46th st., between Broadway and 8th av., just completed, in perfect order for immediate occupancy; cabinet finish in parlor and dining-room; terms easy. Inquire of W. H. GEDNEY, Builder, No. 143 West 40th st.

FOR SALE OR IN EXCHANGE FOR FIRST-CLASS Mortgages.—The splendid double front four story and basement marble and stone building No. 185 Chatham st.; 28 feet front on Chatham and 23 feet fronting on New Bowery; terms easy. Apply on premises or to WILLIAM SCHWARZWAELDER, No. 9 East Broadway.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—THE FOUR-STORY stores No. 16 Cliff st. and No. 241 Pearl st., between Fulton and John sts., 28 by 197 feet, suitable for any business requiring space, strength, and a good light. Possession prior to 1st May if desired. Apply to

GEORGE G. SAMPSON,
No. 16 Cliff st.

JOHN S. PIERCE,
REAL ESTATE,
NO. 106 BROADWAY,
ENTIRE CHARGE TAKEN OF PROPERTY.

A BARGAIN.—THREE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone houses; all hard-wood finished; West 62d st., 184 feet west of Boulevard; corner, $27,000; other two, $23,000; also a first-class four story brown stone at the Park entrance, No. 308 West 58th st. Apply to WILLIAM BEDELL, No. 308 West 58th st., builder and owner.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE DWELLINGS well located in the Fifth, Eighth, and Ninth Wards; houses in good order, replete with every convenience and improvement; prices from $10,500 to $20,000; easy terms. Also, several medium, first-class, three and four-story stone-front houses on best streets south of the Park. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

FOR SALE—THIRTY MINUTES FROM PECK SLIP by boat, and convenient to Central Park, a large, fine Summer or Winter residence, with all modern improvements; house, 42x38; stable adjoining, and fine garden, fruit, &c., to be rented, if desired. Address L. D., Post Office Station K.

$30,000 ONLY.—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, near south end of Central Park, 20x53, lot, 100; marble hall, hard wood, gas fixtures; all conveniences; fine order. For sale by OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY LOTS, NO. 50 East 74th st., between Madison and 4th avs.; four story high stoop brown stone; hardwood finish and elegant throughout; will be sold at a bargain; owner, FRANKFIELD, No. 323 8th av.

SIXTIETH ST., NEAR LEXINGTON AV.—ELEgant four-story brown-stone house, 20x55x102.2, frescoed, and in complete order throughout; terms and price to suit. RICHARD V. HARNETT, No. 111 Broadway, Room F, basement.

JOHN S. PIERCE, NO. 106 BROADWAY, offers at a positive sacrifice, and on very easy terms, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house on West 129th st., near 6th av. Boulevard.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick houses Nos. 177 and 179 West 4th st., near 6th av. For particulars apply to J. W. WESTERFIELD, No. 474 6th av., or JOHN BARBERIE, No. 77 South st.

A PERFECT LITTLE GEM FOR SALE, furnished; everything new and beautiful; No. 677 Madison av.; price, $50,000; one-half cash. Can be seen between 10 and 2, and after 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HOUSES NOS. 203 AND 205 West 45th st.; price, $21,000; also, No. 247 West 44th st.; price, $16,500. Inquire on premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWENTY-EIGHT miles (one hour and ten minutes) from New-York, a charming country seat, modern house, gardener's cottage, a large barn and poultry-house, with about twenty acres of land; the place has no superior on the river for beauty of situation, perfect health, pure water, and is entirely free from chills and fever; fruits in great variety in full bearing, lawn shaded by evergreens and elms, large garden stocked with small fruits, grapes, &c., protected from the north winds by a wooded hillside, with graded paths to the summit, where the view of mountain and river is unequaled in extent and beauty by any private place on the Hudson. Large photographs can be seen at Homer Morgan's. For further information apply to W. R. DEAN, Nyack, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD CITY income-paying property on the east bank of the Hudson, one hour from New-York, a country-seat of about forty acres and large river front. In completeness, mansion, out-buildings, lawn, shade, fruit, (out and under glass,) unsurpassed anywhere; this property, built and perfected by the owner and occupant, is valued at $350,000, and will be sold on fair terms, with early possession; for a public institution, college, or otherwise, this estate cannot be surpassed within one hundred miles of this City; or will be exchanged for good warehouse or store property, well located and with attractive rent-roll; if not disposed of by sale or exchange, will be let to a strictly private family for the season or year; rent, $5,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., or EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

ROSEVILLE, NEWARK, N. J.—FOR SALE, A very desirable residence, containing eleven rooms, all the modern conveniences; built in the best manner; lot, 50x150; location first class, being near the station of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and forty-three minutes from New-York, convenient to churches, schools, stores, and horse-cars; $9,000, terms to suit; Roseville combines the advantages of city and country in a remarkable degree; the location for healthfulness is unsurpassed, being 180 feet above tide water. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine st., New-York, or corner Orange st. and Roseville av., Roseville, Newark, N. J.

$100 LOTS AT THE FAMOUS GARDEN CITY PARK, immediately adjoining Mr. A. T. Stewart's gigantic enterprise. Only a few left. Get a map and examine with a view to investment. For a place of residence, the healthiest to be found. Commutation $75 per year; distance eighteen miles; near to 34th st. as Elizabeth, N. J., is. Four lots for $400, payable $20 monthly, or one lot $100, payable $5 per month. Every man, woman, boy, and girl can afford them. Daily excursion at 9:30 A. M. Ladies shown every courtesy. Go and see the property and be convinced of its merits. Maps free at HITCHCOCK'S REAL ESTATE HEAD-QUARTERS, No. 439 3d av., near 30th st.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Furnished or unfurnished; one of the finest in the place; house 33 by 44, containing thirteen rooms, with Mansard slate roof; within five minutes' walk of the depot; all modern improvements; situated on high ground; views unsurpassed; grounds largely stocked with choicest fruit in bearing condition and shrubbery; grapes in variety; grounds about two acres; stable complete, with Mansard slate roof; never-failing stream of water across one corner of the lot; if not sold will be rented. The property can be seen at any time, particulars given, by addressing

REAL ESTATE, Englewood, N. J.

FOR SALE—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

One of the most attractive places in the above city. House built in the best manner for owner's use four years since; commodious, with all improvements, and in complete order; grounds tastefully laid out, with fruit and shade trees; carriage-house, stable, billiard-room, &c., &c. Price reasonable. Terms to suit. Address PLAINFIELD, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

FLUSHING PARK LOTS.—NOTICE TO LOT buyers of an increase in price. On and after March 31, 1874, the prices of the lots will be as follows: Lots on Burling and Smart avenues, $600 each; Bowne and Robinson avenues, $700; Union avenue and Main street, $800; First, Second, and Third streets, $75. All corner lots, $900. The Trustees are now contracting for the introduction of water. Flushing will shortly possess all the conveniences enjoyed in cities.

Maps can be had at HITCHCOCK'S REAL ESTATE HEAD-QUARTERS, No. 439 3d av.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Morristown, N. J., three minutes from depot; very handsomely located on high ground; lot 100 by 300; house containing fifteen rooms, gas throughout, bath, water-closet, marble basins, hot and cold water, large cellar, cemented floor, furnace for heating the entire house, stationary tubs, and complete with all modern conveniences; terms easy.

Inquire of R. C. REYNOLDS, No. 26 Pine st., New-York, Room No. 2.

AT BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND, FOUR MILES from the Battery, New-York, thirty minutes from all the Brooklyn ferries, the most beautiful, accessible, and improving locality near the City, to let or for sale, villas, with view of or fronting on the bay, each 9, 10, 13, 14, and 19 rooms; all improvements; also, one double house of ten rooms, with two stores on first floor. Lots for sale with building loan. Apply to

JOHN MACKAY,
No. 14 Broadway.

TO LET—AT HARTSDALE, WESTCHESTER COUNty, five minutes from depot, two miles south of White Plains, gothic cottage house, with tower; eleven rooms; fine lawn, shrubbery, shade-trees, &c., with two to forty acres, including fine orchard; carriage-house and stable; high ground; beautiful situation; perfectly healthy; rent very low to a responsible tenant; any gentleman desiring a pleasant country home will find this worth looking at. P. WATTERS, No. 141 Broadway.

CONVENIENT SUBURBAN HOME, FORTY minutes from Liberty st.; extra large lot, in garden, fruit, &c.; stable and sheds; two and one-half minutes from one depot, and within a mile of two others; fourteen rooms, gas, and water; paved and lighted streets; terms easy; light taxes and no assessments. Apply at West Elizabeth, New-Jersey Central Railroad, or address OWNER, Post Office Box No. 184, Elizabeth, N. J.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL situation, about thirteen miles north from City Hall, New-York; is in Westchester County, and not far from Long Island Sound; easy walking distance to railroad or steam-boat; one hour's time to Fulton Market. The place contains about ten acres; house, thirteen rooms; water in all of them; plenty of shade and fruit trees; barn and poultry-house. Apply at No. 52 East 10th st.

FOR SALE—AT RIDGEFIELD, N. J., (ON THE Northern Railroad,) a very desirable residence, with two acres of land; the house is nearly new, and has all the modern improvements, stable, carriage-house, nursery, &c., and is only thirty minutes from the ferry foot of Chambers st. Terms easy. Apply to ORLANDO L. STEWART, No. 287 Broadway.

COUNTRY PLACE ON THE HUDSON TO RENT—The house, which is large and completely and nicely furnished, is within a mile of the station at Tarrytown, from which there are hourly trains to City; a first-rate carriage-house, stable, ice-house, (filled,) on the place, and large garden and ample grounds. For further particulars, apply to 114 5th av.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., AN ELEGANT residence, new and in perfect order, all modern city improvements, rooms large and airy; located in best part of city; wood pavements; terms easy; or will exchange for a smaller property, leaving mortgage. Apply to R. M. FERRIS, No. 82 South st.

FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, LONG Island, thirty minutes from Peck slip, two very desirable houses, twelve rooms each, ground 50x200; one house ten rooms, ground 100x100; prices low and terms easy. Inquire of J. H. HOPKINS, from 11 to 1, at No. 258 Broadway, Room No. 12.

AN ELEGANT PLACE ON THE BANK OF THE Hudson, three-quarters of an hour from the city, for sale at a bargain to an immediate cash buyer; or would accept other real estate in part payment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—200 LOTS IN THE CITY OF SOUTH Bend, Ind. I am prepared to show this to be one of the best investments in the United States; will be sold for cash only; title perfect; prefer to sell only half. Address D. GAKST, Dayton, Ohio.

AT JERSEY CITY.—HOUSES, LOTS, BUILDING plots, &c., in good locations near ferries, for sale, to let, or exchange. For particulars, &c., apply at office or send stamp for circular. J. M. GIBSON, No. 31 Montgomery st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND SIX LOTS, SOUTH-west corner of 116th st. and Avenue A., junction of "East-side" and "Across-town" boulevards; location unexceptionable; choice fruit and shade trees; price reasonable; terms to suit. Apply on the premises.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A CHARMING PLACE OF ABOUT THREE acres at West Darien, near Stamford, Conn., for sale cheap; excellent house; thirteen rooms; good barn, garden, fruit, fishing, bathing and boating.

JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

LONG BRANCH, NEAR WEST-END HOTEL AND Ocean av. For sale, two villa plots in this fine location, each about 1½ acres; easy terms.

JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

ORANGE, N. J.—REAL ESTATE, (SPECIALTY,) variety property, for sale and rent, furnished and unfurnished. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau st., or Orange, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park row, New-York, and No. 399 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE,

TUESDAY, March 24, at 12 o'clock, at Auction Exchange, No. 399 Fulton st., Brooklyn, by order of Executors, Trustees, and others.

No. 638 Fulton st. and No. 47 Lafayette av., brick store and dwelling, excellent investment.

Steuben and Schenck sts., Park and Grand avs., twelve lots and a fine gore.

Nos. 171, 173, 175, and 177 Ryerson st., south of Myrtle, four well-built houses, with modern improvements.

Grand av., rear of above, four lots.

Central av., corner of Jacob st., two lots.

Central av., corner of Magnolia st., four lots.

No. 98 Graham av., north-east corner Siegel, (late Marshall,) splendid corner lot and buildings.

No. 164 Ainslie st., excellent house, fitted up as French flats, and cottage house on rear.

No. 139 Ten Eyck st., four-story brick house.

No. 273 Ewen st., two cottages on a full lot.

No. 143 Norman av., Greenpoint, nice two-story house.

Terms easy. Maps, &c., at No. 21 Park row, New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE.

Nos. 129 and 131 Clinton place, (8th st., between 5th and 6th avs.)—The two three and a half story, basement, subcellar brick houses, with all the modern improvements and in good order. Each house 25x46, lots 25x93.11. The above property is in a very desirable location, Clinton place being the greatest thoroughfare from 6th av. to Broadway, south of 14th st.

Maps and particulars at the office.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER, WEDNESDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Nos. 220, 222, and 224 West 41st st., between 7th and 8th avs., the three lots of land with the improvements; 41st st., three lots of land, with the improvements, south side 41st st., 420 feet east of 8th av. Sale without reserve. Maps and particulars at the office.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT.

HUGH N. CAMP, auctioneer, will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 30, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Geo. A. Black, Esq., Referee:

SECOND AVENUE.—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot on east side of 2d av., between 36th and 37th sts., and known as No. 606.

Maps at office of auctioneer, No. 133 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY
ON
BLEECKER
AND
MERCER STS.,
FORMING AN L.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 26, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, BY ORDER OF P. RICHARDS, EXECUTOR OF GUY RICHARDS, DECEASED.

BLEECKER AND MERCER STREETS—The three-story and basement granite-front house and lot No. 98 Bleecker st., together with brick stable and lot No. 169 Mercer st., the both together forming an L. The lot on Bleecker st. is 28x139.4, and on Mercer st. 20x72 feet. Maps at the office of Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WALL AND CHERRY STS.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 2, 1874, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, the following desirable property in the First and Fourth Wards, viz.:

WALL STREET—Three-story brick building and plot Nos. 73 and 75 Wall st., south-west corner Pearl st., size 40.4 front on Wall st., 40.10 rear, by 6.8 and 4.4 deep.

CHERRY STREET—Premises No. 15 Cherry st., south side, near Dover st., size 25 feet front by 65.6 and 73 feet deep. Maps at No. 35 Pine st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 1, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on East 28th st., four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 14 East 28th st., south side, between 5th and Madison avs., size 21.6x80; contains all modern improvements, and is in perfect order. Title perfect; terms liberal.

Maps at No. 35 Pine st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, AT 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 136 West 27th st., between 6th and 7th avs.; in good order, and with all modern improvements; half on mortgage. Maps at No. 35 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON BLEECKER ST. AND HAMERSLEY PLACE, (WEST HOUSTON ST.)

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 24, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of C. P. Ross, executor of estate of William S. Ross, deceased:

BLEECKER STREET.—The three-story and attic brick house and lot No. 241 Bleecker st., east side, between Carmine and Cornelia sts., lot 20.11 by 100.3.

HAMERSLEY PLACE, (West Houston st.)—The two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 12 Hamersley place, south side, 22 feet east of Congress st., lot 22 by 77.6.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at the office of auctioneer, No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 347 WEST 30TH ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors and Trustees, under the will of Sarah S. Campbell, deceased:

WEST THIRTIETH STREET—The three-story high-stoop Philadelphia-brick house and lot No. 347 West 30th st., north side, between 8th and 9th avs.; house about 52 feet deep; contains modern improvements and in good order. Lot 23.4x98.9.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 332 STANTON ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 26, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of the estate of James Dickson, deceased:

STANTON STREET.—The two-story and attic frame house and lot No. 332 Stanton st., north side, between Mangin and Goerck sts.; lot, 19.11 by 70 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine st.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF HOUSE AND lot No. 160 East 61st st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Supreme Court, Wm. Sinclair, Esq., Referee, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, No. 160 East 61st st., south side, between 3d and Lexington avs.: lot 19x100.5.

WM. COLE, Auctioneer.

BY COLE & MURPHY.—WILL SELL BY ORDER of Executrix of the late James T. Tapscott, on THURSDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock, at the City Sales-rooms,

No. 379 Fulton st., Brooklyn,

twenty-one valuable parcels of Flatbush property fronting on East New-York av., containing from one to five acres each, and to be sold in such parcels, more fully described in diagram to be had of the auctioneers.

Also, fourteen lots, 25x100, on 3d av. and 40th st., Brooklyn.

Also, a tract of unimproved land of about 400 acres, in Monroe County, Penn.

Terms easy.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET,
THE
Large and Desirable Banking Office,
NO. 27 WALL ST.,
(DREXEL BUILDING.)

Has fire-proof vault, and is well lighted and ventilated. Apply to

W. H. LEECH, Superintendent, or
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

TO LET.
SPLENDID OFFICES,
in the
NEW UNION BUILDING,
No. 54 WILLIAM ST., adjoining New-York Bank.
Apply in the building to
W. GOUVERNEUR,
Or to the
JANITOR, FIFTH STORY.

Banking Offices to Lease,

Formerly occupied by Jay Cooke & Co., corner of Wall st. and Nassau st. Prominent location; spacious offices. Would be rented together or separately, on favorable terms. For particulars apply to

HORACE S. ELY,
No. 22 Pine st.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LEASE—NOS. 743 AND 745 BROADWAY, OPposite Astor place.—New double store, 52x200, running through to Mercer st.; best lighted building on Broadway. Apply to DAVID W. BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers st.

CORNER STORE ON READE AND HUDSON STS. to lease; admirable location for grocery or commission trade; five stories, basement and cellar, 25x75.

JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

TO LET—THE BUILDING CORNER OF CHATHAM and Mulberry sts., now occupied by Mellen & Co. Apply to

W. L. SKIDMORE,
No. 90 Broadway, Room No. 16.

TO LET—ENTIRE OR DIVIDED STORE, NO. 12 Barclay st., with dry and light cellar and subcellar; also, subcellar No. 30 Vesey st. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING PURPOSE.—To let, the 100 feet deep, splendidly lighted, four-story building, with store, 85 Mercer, near Spring st.

TO LET.—THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS NO. 21 Clinton place, 8th st., between Broadway and University place.

TO LET—STORE NO. 43 CHAMBERS ST., RUNning through to Reade st., near Broadway. Inquire on the premises.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—ON MADISON AV., (MURray Hill,) an elegant private residence; house, 25x60, with two-story extension; partly furnished; possession May 1 next; rent moderate. Address W. S., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

PLEASANT VALLEY, ON THE HUDSON, thirty minutes by boat from Spring st. and 24th st.—To let, partially furnished, a desirably-located and well-arranged house; good water, carriage-house and stable, and about one and a half acres, beautifully laid out in lawn and terrace; terms low to a responsible and permanent tenant. Apply at No. 314 8th av.

TO RENT FURNISHED, AT BAY RIDGE, Long Island, ten minutes from landing and on the water, a pretty cottage of nine rooms, besides basement, out-buildings, &c.; fine grounds, fruit and shade trees; horse cars to Fulton Ferry pass the door.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO RENT.—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-stone house, 17x65x100 feet; handsomely and completely furnished; possession immediately if desired; rent $300 per month to a small private family only. Call on the premises, No. 25 East 48th st., between 11 and 5 o'clock.

TO LET—AT FORT WASHINGTON, LARGE COTtage, containing all improvements; rent $1,400. Also handsome brick residence, with stable and grounds. Rent $2,000; both houses command extensive river views. LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, No. 12 Pine st.

RIVERDALE, TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.—SEVeral houses to let or for sale, furnished or unfurnished. Also, villa sites for improvement. Apply to GEORGE H. FORSTER, No. 58 Wall st., or H. L. ATHERTON, Riverdale.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AN ELEGANT THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone house on Lexington av., near 57th st.; neighborhood unexceptionable. Rent, $2,500. HUTCHINSON & WILSON, No. 37 Union square.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A THREE-STORY high-stoop, brown-stone house in Harlem. Rent, $1,200. HUTCHINSON & WILSON, No. 37 Union square.

TO LET—THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE, partially furnished; good neighborhood. Apply on premises, No. 112 East 62d st.

FLATS TO LET—FROM $43 TO $60 PER MONTH, at Nos. 564 and 570 Lexington av. Apply to owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME FOUR-STORY E. B. house, No. 465 West 22d st., in fine order; rent $1,400. Apply to GEORGE CLARK, No. 104 Murray st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES
TO RENT AND FOR SALE.
Apply to F. G. & C. S. BROWN,
Broadway, corner Wall st.,
Agents for Long Branch property, or
THOMAS W. COOPER,
At Long Branch Depot.

AT TARRYTOWN—ON BROADWAY, IN FULL view of the Hudson.—To let, completely and handsomely furnished, or for sale, the beautiful double-slate French-roof house, now occupied by Mr. McCorkle; contains all the modern improvements, eight bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, library, butter pantry, kitchen, laundry, cellar, &c., all in fine order, beautifully frescoed, wide piazzas, front and rear, grounds all in lawn, stable and carriage-house; first-class location; flagged walk to the depot; rent per year, $2,400; price $30,000. Apply to S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av., between 38th and 39th sts.

TARRYTOWN YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.—To lease for a term of years, on the corner of Washington, Depeyster, and Chestnut sts., within ten minutes' walk of the depot. This large seminary was designed and erected for this purpose, and is now to rent to a good, responsible tenant, at a low rent. It has all the modern improvements, and most of it fully furnished; nice grounds, fruit and shade trees; it fronts on three streets, and is well calculated for boarders during the Summer months, and school purposes the balance of the year. Possession can be had 1st of April. Apply to

S. EMBERSON,
No. 659 6th av.

TO LET AT A GREAT BARGAIN—THE residence of the late J. W. Benedict, near the One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station on the Hudson River Railway; a large and commodious house, containing twenty rooms, in perfect order, and completely furnished throughout; more than two acres of lawn, well stocked with fine trees, stable, out-houses, &c.; Croton water and gas; one of the most healthful and beautiful locations on the Hudson River; all at the mere nominal rent of $3,000.

Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad st., or to PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—HANDSOME FRENCH-ROOFED cottage residence, ten rooms, water, modern conveniences, stable, carriage, cow-houses, very fine lawns, one and a half acres, excellent neighborhood, on mountain side, Glenn av., near Llewellyn Park Depot, for lease from May, unfurnished, the present tenant removing to a distance; will sell furniture, (new 1873.)

HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st.

AT TARRYTOWN.—TO LET, FURNISHED complete, on the corner of Chestnut and Washington sts., within ten minutes' walk of the depot, the beautiful cottage, ten rooms, lately occupied by Rev. E. C. Bull; grounds all in lawn, fruit, shade, and shrubbery; carriage-house and stable; immediate possession; rent $1,200 per year. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

TENAFLY, N. J.—NORTHERN RAILROAD.—TO let, for sale, or exchange for City property, a handsome modern cottage, with stable, four acres of ground prettily laid out; garden, fruit trees, &c.; only five minutes from depot; ten trains per day; only one hour from Chambers st.

H. M. CONDIT,
No. 139 East 12th st.

TO LET.—FOUR-STORY, BROWN-STONE HOUSE, East 13th st., $2,300; four-story brown-stone house, West 38th st., $2,500; four-story brown-stone house, East 71st st., $1,800; three-story brown-stone house, East 78th st., $1,250, and others.

HUTCHINSON & WILSON,
No. 37 Union square.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, THE four-story and attic English basement house, No. 261 West 23d st., with rear staircase, and all the modern improvements; will be painted and put in complete order; rent, $2,400. Apply to P. HARMONY'S NEPHEWS & CO., No. 63 Broadway, or to A. LEAMAN, No. 217 West 23d st.

WEST POINT.—TO LET, A COUNTRY SEAT ON the Hudson River, near West Point, having splendid views; fully furnished, with carriage-house, stable, and out-houses; the best of water from a living spring; house clean and ready for occupation on or before the 1st of May; rent moderate. Apply to

E. SATTERLEE, Westmoreland Hotel, 4th av.

TO RENT, UNFURNISHED FOR DWELLING, or to lease for business purposes, the desirable property No. 12 East 23d st., Madison square, four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x75 feet, lot 100 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., or No. 35 East 17th st.

FIRST-CLASS SUMMER RESIDENCES TO LET—In Flushing, Long Island; Englewood, South Orange, and Newark, N. J.; Clifton, Staten Island, and various other places. HUTCHINSON & WILSON, No. 37 Union square.

FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP house on West 29th st., 25x65, elegantly frescoed and in perfect order, to let, furnished; rent $300 per month; furniture entirely new.

HUTCHINSON & WILSON, No. 37 Union square.

$2,000 RENT FOR A FINE FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house, very elegant throughout, to a good tenant only; 74th st., No. 50, between Madison and 4th avs. Owner, FRANKFIELD, No. 323 8th av.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A FURNISHED HOUSE TO let, pleasantly located, corner of 5th and Pease sts., near depot; all modern improvements; well shaded. Inquire of real estate agents there, or OWNER, No. 379 Pearl st., New-York.

TO RENT.—TO A SMALL FAMILY (ADULT PREferred,) second floor and part of third floor of first-class brown-stone-front house on West 46th st.; possession May 1. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED, AN ELEGANT four-story house, south side 51st st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company, No. 191 Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP house on 7th av., near 14th st., in perfect order; rent, $2,250; neighborhood unexceptionable.

HUTCHINSON & WILSON, No. 37 Union square.

AT HARLEM.—TO LET, ELEGANTLY FURNISHed brown-stone-fronts in the choicest locations near steam cars and boat; low rents. Permits at

F. BEEBERS, 124th st., one door west of 3d av.

TO LET—DWELLING PART OF HOUSES NOS. 416 and 418 4th av., together or separate. Inquire of owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st.

TO LET AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A WELL-furnished cottage house, nine rooms; pleasantly located; possession on or before the 1st May. Apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
RAILROAD BONDS,

and other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 20 per cent., at low rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.

N. B.—Investment securities our specialty 22 years.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, March 14, 1874.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS AND BONDHOLDERS.

The stockholders and voting bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said company for the election of three Directors to serve three years, and transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Ill., on Monday, the 16th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business hours on the 21st of March inst., and reopened for transfers on the 7th day of April next.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF HOYT, SPRAGUES & CO., NEW-YORK.—The undersigned, on and after the 15th March, 1874, will be prepared to issue their extended paper in exchange for the obligations now held by creditors on the terms and in the manner recommended in the "Report of Committee of the Creditors of Messrs. Hoyt, Spragues & Co.," dated Nov. 26, 1873, and the "Supplemental Report" thereto, dated December, 1873.

Creditors will facilitate the exchange by sending to the undersigned schedules of paper held by them as early as possible.

HOYT, SPRAGUES & CO.,
Nos. 107 and 109 Franklin st.

NEW-YORK, March 5, 1874.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 18, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Second Avenue Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held on MONDAY, April 6, 1874, at No. 34 New st.

Polls open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed March 25 and be reopened April 10.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF TWENTY-FIVE SHARES of the Stock of the Paterson and Hudson River Railroad Company, in the name of Alfred Bill. Application has been made to the Company for a new certificate.

EDWARD BILL, Administrator,
No. 47 Water st., New-York.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, March 20, 1874.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECtors held this day, Charles M. Fry was elected Vice President for the ensuing year.

R. B. FERRIS, Cashier.

RAILROAD BONDS—TEN PER CENT., $6,000 per mile; first mortgage on running road and coal. Also, a few County and School Bonds, for sale by SMITH & HANNAMAN, Indianapolis. Reference, New-York National Exchange Bank.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage for a term of years, in sums of $10,000, on first-class improved City property, worth double the amount of loan. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, March 2, 1874.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS BANK will be closed from this date until April 1, next.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

WANTED—A FIVE-HUNDRED-DOLLAR ($500) Wallkill Valley First Mortgage Railroad Bond. Address, stating lowest price, MUNDRILL, No. 79 White st., New-York City.

FINANCIAL.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE BALANCE OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER WATER LOAN

AT PAR AND INTEREST. The Bonds mature in the year 1903, and bear interest at seven per cent. per annum, payable in this City in January and July.

COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.

REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.

Under the direction of the BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS more than EIGHT MILES of SERVICE-PIPE has been laid and brought into ACTUAL SERVICE during the past year.

We UNQUALIFIEDLY RECOMMEND this loan as a first-class investment, UNSURPASSED IN ITS SECURITY.

Robinson, Chase & Co.
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

N. Y. and O. Midland R. R.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

Your committee beg to announce a gratifying result to their advertisement. Nearly two-thirds in amount of all the bondholders in the United States have communicated with them. They would urge that the remaining third send their addresses and amounts to care of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine st., New-York, without delay, as it will very greatly expedite the work.

They trust they can then present a practicable way for the protection of all the holders of the First Mortgage bonds, whether in this country or abroad, having in it no purpose to exclude any.

They would urge their fellow-holders to avoid giving the powers of attorney asked for recently, as likely to involve them in the payments of large amounts in cash.

D. B. HALSTEAD, }
GERRIT H. SMITH, } Of Committee of First Mortgage Bondholders
H. BLENNERHASSETT, }

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York,

Transact a general Banking business, (checks pass through Bank Clearing-house,) allow interest on Balances, issue Certificates of Deposit, draw Sight Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers, pay coupons for Municipal and other Corporations, and keep Books of Registry and Transfer. Orders executed at Gold and Stock Exchanges for cash only.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST PAYABLE 1ST JUNE AND 1ST DECEMBER.
PRINCIPAL DUE IN 1903.

For sale on behalf of the company on favorable terms by

SCOTT, STRONG & CO.,
Bankers, No. 36 Broad st.

The nominal amount of bonds authorized to be issued under this mortgage is twenty-five millions. Of this amount SIX MILLIONS are reserved to extinguish or absorb the unsecured bonds known as the "New Sinking Fund 7s of 1882," and of the balance but ONE MILLION in amount are now offered for sale.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY
FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall st.

LEONARD, SHELDON & CO.,
LATE
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS, No. 10 WALL STREET, NEW-YORK,

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

WM. B. LEONARD.
W. C. SHELDON. GEO. R. HOWELL.

HONE, NICHOLAS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 43 Exchange place, New-York,

Execute orders at both Boards in Stocks, Bonds, and Gold; buy and sell commercial paper; railway loans negotiated, and Agency for out of town corporations solicited; money received on deposit at four per cent., subject to check at sight.

JOHN HONE, Jr.,
H. S. NICHOLAS,
H. CHAUVITEAU.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,

Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE FRENCH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Nos. 330 to 340 7th av., NEW-YORK, March 21, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the company, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held on the 1st day of April next, at their offices, at 4 o'clock P. M.

E. H. FARNHAM, Secretary.

THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS SECURED by mortgage of the Eastern Division of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company are informed that the subscriber will purchase the coupons upon such bonds which matured Dec. 1, 1873, on presentation to him on and after Feb. 20 inst., at No. 31 Nassau st., New-York.

Dated Feb. 6, 1874. L. V. F. RANDOLPH.

ELECTION.

PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 2, 1874.

The annual election for fifteen (15) Directors of this company will be held at the office on MONDAY, 6th April next. Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

WM. VALENTINE, Secretary.

$200,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER bonds, principal and interest payable in gold at the Bank of Commerce in New-York. For sale by JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, bankers, No. 14 Broad st.

TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage on New-York improved property; private dwellings preferred; one per cent. commission and attorney's fees for searching title. Second mortgages cashed. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, No. 30 Pine st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS WANTED.
E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-OWNERS.
CHANGE OF GRADE.

Public notice is hereby given that a petition of the property-owners, with map and plan, for the change of grade in 81st st., between 9th and 10th avs., is now pending before the Common Council.

All persons interested in the above-mentioned change of grade, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same in writing to the undersigned, at his office, on or before the 27th day of March, 1874.

GEO. M. VAN NORT,
Commissioner of Public Works.

FURNITURE.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

HAEGER'S WAREHOUSES, 8TH AV., FROM 33d to 34th sts., and No. 282 9th av., the oldest and most extensive establishments of the line in the business. Storage for furniture, baggage, goods, and wares of every description in separate closed compartments. Night patrol receives goods at all hours.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCING,
No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st.
Pupils can commence at any time
Send for circular.

AUCTION SALES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF THE CITY and County of New-York.—WILLIAM SLOANE et al. against SARAH A. MOODY.—By authority of an order of the Court above named, dated March 19, 1874, the undersigned, duly appointed Receiver of all the equitable interests, &c., of the above-named defendant, will sell at public auction in the vestibule of the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, March 24, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest of the said Sarah A. Moody in, to, and under certain reissued letters patent of the United States, No. 2,165, issued to the said Sarah A. Moody for improvement in abdominal supporters.

THOMAS H. LANDON, Receiver.

WALTER B. WINES, Attorney.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND Western Railroad Company will sell 60,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at public auction on WEDNESDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & NEWCOMB.—THIS DAY, (MONday,) March 23, at 11 o'clock, within their store: Fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Alexander ... can be seen on Pier No. 8 East River.

AUCTION SALES.

JUDICIAL SALE
OF THE
ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

BY ORDER OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA.

No. 40.—Daniel N. Stanton, Francis B. Loomis, and John C. Stanton, Trustees of the First Mortgage Bondholders of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, Complainants vs. The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, Lewis Rice, A. C. Lippett, and D. N. Stanton, Trustees, &c., and Charles B. Wallace and others, Defendants.—In Equity.

In pursuance of the decree rendered in the above-entitled cause, pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Fifth Judicial Circuit, sitting in Mobile, in the Southern District of Alabama:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the undersigned, Master Commissioners appointed by the said court to conduct the sale, that by virtue of, and in obedience to the said decree, which was rendered by said court on the 23d day of January, 1874, we, Robert W. Healy and Nathaniel W. Trimble, Master Commissioners as aforesaid, will, on THE FIRST MONDAY OF MAY, 1874, which will be the 4th day of said month, in front of the Custom-house, in the City of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, proceed and sell at public sale to the highest bidder therefor, (such bidder in all things complying with the terms of sale herein declared,) all the following-described property and rights of property and franchises, that is to say: All and singular the entire railroad of the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," lying, being, and extending from its terminus at Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee, to and through Dade County, in the State of Georgia, to the State of Alabama, and through the State of Alabama, in a general south-westerly direction, passing through the town of York, in said State, to the State line of the State of Mississippi, and thence to its terminus at Meridian, in said Mississippi, with all its franchises, equipments, property, tolls, issues and profits, and all its lands, tenements, buildings, fixtures, machinery, goods and chattels connected with, or used in the running or operating of said railway, or appurtenant thereto, and all its rails, ties, fuel, and all fencing and erections, and all its rights of way and easements, and all cars, engines and tools, and all rents, reservations and reversions of every nature and kind whatever, including all the property between said terminal points, which the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company" owned or possessed on the 19th day of December, 1868, (the date of the mortgage or deed of trust described in the original bill of complaint filed in said cause, being the first mortgage upon said property,) or has acquired since the said date of said mortgage, either in law or equity of every kind whatever, pertinent thereto; also all other like estate, structures, superstructures and equipment and all matters and things pertaining or belonging to all or any of the same, that were thereafter acquired, constructed, or controlled by, or belonged to the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," and also all other estate, real, personal, or mixed, of any of the foregoing description, or of any other kind which were thereafter acquired by the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," and used or intended to be used in the construction and operation of the said railroad, not including and specially excepting from this sale any railroad lying outside of the aforesaid line of railroad and termini, and which the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company" may have, after the execution of said mortgage, acquired, and any property purchased with or exclusively used in connection with the same, or the tolls and profits derived therefrom, and likewise excepting any lands which the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company" owned at the date of said mortgage, or thereafter acquired, and which are not necessary for the management or operation of said railway, or the repair thereof, or for the business of said railroad company, being the property, rights and franchises, described in the said decree, and therein and thereby ordered to be sold, and described in the first mortgage or deed of trust, executed by the said Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, and thereby by said company conveyed to Seth Adams, Francis Dane, and John Demeritt, and their successors in the trust, upon the trusts therein specified and declared for the security of the bonds issued in accord, and with said mortgage, with all accessions thereto at the time of sale.

In making the said sale the undersigned Master Commissioners will sell all of the said described property, rights, and franchises, in one entire parcel, as an entirety, upon compliance by the purchaser or purchasers with the terms of the sale, and the payment by him or them of the purchase money, and the confirmation by said Circuit Court of the United States of such sale, the undersigned Master Commissioners will convey the property, rights, and franchises herein described, in fee simple forever, as directed by the said decree, freed and barred of all claim and right by the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," and of all and every person claiming, or to claim, the same, or any part thereof, under the said "The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company."

The said Commissioners will not, at said sale, receive any bid for said property, rights, and franchises herein advertised to be sold, for any sum less than five million, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

The purchaser or purchasers of said property, rights, and franchises, will be required, upon the acceptance of his or their bid, to pay in cash to the undersigned Commissioners not less than two hundred thousand dollars, to be taken as payment in part of the purchase money for said property, rights, and franchises, when the said sale shall be confirmed by the court, but to be forfeited in case said purchaser or purchasers fail to comply with the terms and conditions of the sale.

The purchaser or purchasers will be required within sixty days after the sale, or upon confirmation thereof by the court, to pay into court, or to the said Commissioners, the remainder of the purchase money bid by him or them for said property, rights and franchises, in cash; but this balance may at the option of the purchaser or purchasers, to the extent of one million two hundred thousand dollars, be paid in Receiver's certificates bona fide issued by the Receiver of said railroad, and property under authority of the decretal orders heretofore made in the cause by Hon. Joseph P. Bradley, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, bearing date Aug. 26, 1872, and amended Sept. 30, 1873, provided such certificates so tendered in payment shall at the date of their tender have received the sanction of the said Circuit Court, as directed in its said decree of said 23d January, 1874; or said balance may be paid in the first mortgage bonds of the said "Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company," which were bona fide issued under and secured by its said first mortgage executed the 19th December, 1868, provided the said first mortgage bonds so tendered in payment shall, at the date of their tender, have received the sanction of the said Circuit Court, as directed in its said decree of 23d January, 1874. In case the payment of said balance of the purchase money is made in Receiver's certificates, or in first mortgage bonds, or in either or in both, in whole or in part, such Receiver's certificates and such bonds will be received in payment, each and respectively, as and for such an amount of money as will equal the dividend to which they, each and respectively, will be entitled under the terms of the said decree, rendered as aforesaid in said cause on the 23d January, 1874, by the honorable the said Circuit Court of the United States; and said Receiver's certificates and first mortgage bonds so paid in and accepted in payment of, or on account of said balance, will, on confirmation by the court of such sale, be canceled.

ROBERT W. HEALY,
NATHANIEL W. TRIMBLE,
Master Commissioners.

JAS. Q. SMITH,
JOHN A. ELMORE,
Solicitors of Complainants.

By W. R. MITCHELL, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS' SALE OF

SILVER-PLATED WARE AT AUCTION.

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.,
No. 19 John st.,

About to remove to their new store, No. 676 Broadway, will offer their entire stock of silver-plated ware at No. 19 John st. for sale at auction on MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, March 23, 24, and 25. Sale to commence each day at 10 o'clock A. M. A rare opportunity is now offered to dealers, hotel proprietors, housekeepers, and steam-ship owners to lay in their supplies. The assortment embraces every article in the line known to the trade, including tea sets, coffee urns, salvers, cake baskets, butter dishes, plated table cutlery, casters, ice pitchers, goblets, fruit dishes, tureens, vases, napkin rings, water coolers, &c., &c., &c., all manufactured in their own works in Wallingford, Conn., and warranted extra heavily plated and first class in every respect.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF BANK STOCKS, &c.—ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 25, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, BY ORDER OF CHARLES H. JONES, EXECUTOR OF WALTER R. JONES, DECEASED:

2 shares New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, $100 each.
18 shares Screw Dock Company, $50 each.
6 shares National City Bank, $100 each.
10 shares Leather Manufacturers' National Bank, $100 each.
16 shares Hanover National Bank, $100 each.
128 shares Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, $25 each.
6 shares Atlantic Bank, $75 each.
20 shares Market National Bank, $100 each.
16 shares National Bank of the State of New-York, $100 each.
40 shares Bank of America, $100 each.
80 shares Manhattan Company, $50 each.
80 shares Merchants' Exchange National Bank, $50 each.
4 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each.
16 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each.
16 shares Mechanics' National Bank, $25 each.
130 shares Phenix National Bank, $20 each.
15 shares Continental National Bank, $100 each.
67 shares Certificate New-York Exchange Company, $100 each.
115 shares Hicksville and Cold Spring Railroad Company.

BARGAINS IN
FURNITURE.

The undersigned respectfully calls the attention of his friends and the public generally to his large and elegant stock of furniture, which he is offering at greatly reduced prices. His connection with some of the largest furniture houses in Paris and Vienna, and his facilities for manufacturing, enable him to sell cheaper than any house in the City. Parties who contemplate furnishing are invited to call and examine this large and varied stock, manufactured expressly for retail trade from new designs by the most prominent artists. The stock embraces new designs in

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
PARLOR SUITES,
BUFFETS AND DRESSING-CASES,
MANTEL AND PIER GLASSES,
CURTAINS AND LAMBREQUINS,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS, &c., &c.

A. LOWENBEIN,

No. 262 HUDSON ST., and Nos. 48 and 50 DOMINICK ST. Eighth avenue cars pass the door, and Sixth avenue cars within one block.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES R. HALSEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of the estate and effects of the above-named bankrupt, will sell at public auction, at the sales-rooms of R. T. Haxell & Co., auctioneers, No. 94 Reade street, in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of March, 1874, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., a lot of hardware and railway supplies, consisting of crow-bars, hammers, picks, about 200 dozen pick-handles, two dozen long-handled shovels, one anvil, and other hardware. Also, two mahogany desks, and a Herring safe in good condition.—Dated March 12, 1874.

F. C. BOWMAN, Assignee, No. 7 Beekman street.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NO. 656 BROADway, will sell at auction, MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, at 4 P. M., a valuable private library, containing many English editions of books in fine bindings, and an extraordinary collection of about 300 volumes, illustrated by George Cruikshank, and many humorous books by Leech, "Phiz," Rowlandson, Crowquill, and others.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES, PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

To California via Panama.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will be dispatched from Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as under:

Saturday, March 28, at 2 P. M., COLON, Capt. ——. Passengers and freight.

Saturday, April 4, at 12 M., CITY OF GUATEMALA, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH. Freight and way passengers.

Saturday, April 11, at 1 P. M., ACAPULCO, Capt. ——. Passengers and freight.

Saturday, April 25, at 1 P. M., HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. GRAY. Passengers and freight.

And every fortnightly Saturday thereafter, connecting at Panama with all steamers for Central America, Mexican, and South Pacific ports.

Passenger steamers will call at Kingston, Jamaica, both on their outward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day after leaving New-York, and leaving Saturday P. M. for Aspinwall.

Extra steamers for freight, &c., will be dispatched on intermediate Saturdays, whenever the necessities of transportation may require it.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

The splendid steamers of this line leave San Francisco first of every month for Yokohama, Hong Kong, and Shanghai, carrying United States mails.

Extra steamers will be dispatched on the 16th of the month, whenever sufficient business offers. Steamers of this line leaving Hong Kong after April 1, next, will bring freight to Panama, via Yokohama and San Francisco, without breaking bulk.

Time contracts and through bills of lading issued via Panama.

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York, fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

(Including berth, meals and all requisites for the trip.)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100 or $110 currency, according to location.

New-York to Kingston, $25 or $50, gold, according to location.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

For freight and passage or other information apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH, Vice President and Managing Director.

INMAN LINE.

NOTICE.

The course laid down for these steamers, and followed by them for several years, is fixed to pass 250 miles south of Cape Race. Although the voyage is thus lengthened about 100 miles, better weather is met with, and there is much greater freedom from fogs and floating ice, and the danger of navigation consequent thereon.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BROOKLYN........Saturday, Mar. 28, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS........Saturday, April 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS........Saturday, April 11, 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL........Saturday, April 18, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.

F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.

WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Algeria, Wed'day, March 25	*Russia, Wed'day, April 22
Java, Wednesday, April 1	China, Saturday, April 25
Cuba, Wednesday, April 8	Calabria, Wed'day, April 29
Abyssinia, Wed'y, April 15	Batavia, Saturday, May 2
Parthia, Saturday, April 18	*Scotia, Wednesday, May 6

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC........SATURDAY, March 28, at 2 P. M.
CELTIC........SATURDAY, April 4, at 7 A. M.
ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, April 11, 12:30 P. M.
BALTIC........SATURDAY, April 18, 7 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

AMERIQUE........ROUSSAU........Saturday....April 4
EUROPE........LEMARIE........Saturday....April 18
ST. LAURENT........LACHESNEZ........Saturday....May 2
PEREIRE........SURMONT........Saturday....May 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin, $125........Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—In June and thereafter, the departures will be on Thursday of every week.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, ENG., DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

The steamers of this line will sail from Pier No. 18, East River, as follows:

ARRAGON, WESTERN........Saturday, March 28
GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER........Saturday, April 11
CORNWALL, GIBSON........Saturday, May 2

Cabin passage, $70 currency; intermediate, $45 currency; steerage, $30 currency. Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to

E. E. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 70 South st., New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.

The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Canada, W., Mar. 25, 11 A. M. | Greece, Sat., Apr. 11, 12 M.
Egypt, Sat., Mar. 28, 3 P. M. | Italy, Sat., Apr. 18, 3 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, March 25, at 11 A. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL (VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE........March 24, 10:30 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. GUARD........March 31, 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH........April 7, 9:15 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN........April 14, 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MOORE........April 21, 9:30 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE........April 28, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

EAGLE LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAM-SHIPS TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, AND HAMBURG.

The elegant Clyde-built steam-ship GOETHE, Capt. WILSON, will sail on TUESDAY, March 24, from Eagle Line Pier, foot of 1st st., Hoboken.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG, Cabin, first saloon, $120, gold; second saloon, $72, gold. Steerage to Plymouth and London, $30, currency; steerage to Cherbourg and Hamburg, $30, gold. Prepaid tickets from Hamburg, $36, currency. For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William st. For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, No. 113 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

ADDITIONAL SAILINGS.

Commencing 1st April, the steamers of the Anchor line will sail from New-York and Glasgow EVERY ALTERNATE DAY throughout the year.

Tuesday's steamers will proceed via Londonderry.
Thursday's steamers will proceed via Queenstown.
Saturday's steamers direct to and from Glasgow.

Steamers sail from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Dey st.

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked at lowest rates to and from Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, London, Belfast, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, &c. Company's office, No. 7 Bowling green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, as follows:

ANDES........March 7
GLAMORGAN........March 21
PEMBROKE........April 4
ANDES........April 18

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin........$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin........$55 currency
Steerage........$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff........$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, March 25, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 28, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, April 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. S. CROWELL, Wednesday, March 25.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, March 28.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship OHIO, Capt. K. v. ERNSTER, will sail on WEDNESDAY, March 25, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by the steam-ship MOSEL, Capt. G. ERNST, on SATURDAY, March 28.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin........$120
Second cabin........72
Steerage........30

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CORINTH........April 3
CLARIBEL........April 24

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA........March 24
ATLAS........April 10

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)........Wed., March 25
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)........April 2
CUBA, (Havana and Mexico)........April 4
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)........April 9
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana via Nassau)........April 16

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steamships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on MONDAY, March 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, March 24.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, March 31.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, April 7.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

NAVIGATION OPENED TO ALBANY.

The PEOPLE'S LINE STEAMERS, DREW and ST. JOHN, will commence their regular trips SATURDAY, March 21, and leave Pier No. 41 North River, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M. Freights received on Friday for Albany and all points North, East, and West.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Cozzen's Dock, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL will make her first trip from New-York on TUESDAY, March 24, and the JAMES W. BALDWIN on WEDNESDAY, 25th inst., and will run regularly thereafter, leaving foot of Harrison st., Pier No. 34, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville, with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:45 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:15, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:05, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:22, 6:05, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M.; 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF PETER Dorland, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of CORA LIVINGSTON BARTON, late of the town of Red Hook, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Louise Livingston Hunt, one of the executors of said estate, at her residence at Barrytown, in the town of Red Hook, on or before the 2d day of September next, or in default thereof their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said executors out of said estate.—Dated this 27th day of February, 1874.

LOUISE LIVINGSTON HUNT, MATURIN LIVINGSTON DELAFIELD, CHARLES C. PINCKNEY, ARTHUR LEARY, CARLETON HUNT, } Executors.

mh2-1aw6mM PETER DORLAND, Surrogate.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GRACE BURROWES, late of the city of Pau, in France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 48 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of November, 1873.

WILLIAM JAY, Administrator of Grace Burrowes, deceased.
n10-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BLACK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 92 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July, 1874.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of December, 1873.

JAMES BLACK, Administrator.
SCUDDER & CARTER, No. 66 Wall street.
d22-1aw6mM

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT TO AN order of the Surrogate of the County of Fulton, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES C. KENNEDY, late of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his office and place of transacting business, No. 11 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of July, 1874.—Dated this 26th day of December, 1873. HARVEY KENNEDY, Executor.
d29-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS P. WAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 247 Lexington avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of February, 1874. JOHN SMITH RICE, Executor.
mh2-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. TERRETT, Junior, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 55 Liberty street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of January, 1874.
ja19-1aw6mM FRANKLIN BROWN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA MARIA MERRIAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of February, 1871.

ISAAC DAYTON, Public Administrator, and Administrator of the goods, &c., of Anna Maria Merriam, deceased.
mh2-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HOLT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of November, 1873.

ISAAC DAYTON, Public Administrator, and Administrator of the Goods, &c., of John Holt, Deceased.
d1-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL C. KINGSLAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their office, No. 55 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of September, 1873.

CORNELIUS K. SUTTON, WILLIAM M. KINGSLAND, } Executors.
s21-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCRETIA E. MOORE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of James N. Wells, No. 191 Ninth avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October, next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of March, 1874.
mh23-1aw6mM* WM. T. MOORE, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS WHITE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, Room No. 23, No. 10 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of December, 1873.

ALEXANDER W. FRASER, JOHN O'NEILL, Administrators de bonis non.
d22-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROYAL HOUGHTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 326 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April next. Dated New-York, the 20th day of October, 1873.

WILLIAM S. PATTEN, Executor.
o20-1aw6m M*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANTHONY JONES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of February, 1874.

ISAAC C. DAYTON, Public Administrator, and Administrator of the goods, &c., of Anthony Jones, deceased. mh2-1aw6mM*

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A VICTORIA, AS GOOD AS NEW; ALSO, MAIL phaeton and harness, made by Brewster, of Broome st., for sale. No. 128 West 18th st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

BOARD.—ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1, TWO handsome rooms on second floor, or back parlor, with board for two or three; house new and newly furnished; private family; occupied by owner. Address A. D., Box No. 59 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, NO CHILDREN, having large, handsomely-furnished rooms, bath-room and closet included, would rent to gentlemen desirous of a pleasant home; one block from Central Park; references. Address L. S. G., *Times* Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d st.

NO. 70 IRVING PLACE, (GRAMARCY PARK,) extra large, handsomely-furnished room, third floor; ample closets; very moderate terms are offered for season or year; house and table first class; location unexceptionable and central.

NO. 52 CLINTON PLACE.

Near 5th av.—Second floor, six rooms; third floor, four rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with or without board; house first class; neighborhood unexceptionable.

ON MURRAY HILL.—AN ELEGANT SECOND floor to let, with or without private table; to responsible parties a liberal arrangement can be made. Address MELVILLE, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD—NEAR 5TH AV., IN private family, to gentleman and wife or family of adults; references exchanged. Address OWNER, Box No. 2,398 Post Office.

WE OFFER AT MODERATE PRICES A number of elegantly-furnished rooms. Grand Union Hotel, Park av. and 41st st.; first-class in all its appointments. G. F. & W. D. GARNSEN, Managers.

NO. 7 EAST 46TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished alcove room, second floor, to let, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman, with unexceptionable board; references exchanged.

HANDSOME PARLOR AND BEDROOM—Parlor floor, with or without private table; also, parlor and bedroom, third floor; references. No. 30 East 35th st.

ONE OR TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, THIRD floor; board if desired; satisfactory terms to agreeable parties. No. 10 East 28th st., near 5th av. Best references.

NO. 214 EAST 20TH ST.

A well-furnished room in a private family, with or without board; references.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECOND-floor front room, with all modern improvements; for one or two gentlemen; family strictly private; reference required. No. 52 West 13th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351, SECOND DOOR BELOW 34th st.—An elegant parlor on second floor, or a part of either, with or without private table.

FIFTH AV., NO. 164.—AN ENTIRE FLOOR OF six rooms, with bath, closets, &c., to rent either for dwelling or business purposes; also single rooms.

NO. 38 WEST 19TH ST.—GENTLEMEN WILL find first-class apartments on second floor, en suite or singly, with or without board; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 288.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, having more room than they require, will let the second floor, en suite or singly, without board.

ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, to gentlemen only. No. 234 4th av., corner 19th st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PARTIES WISHING SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS accommodations for the Summer at Newport, R. I., can make arrangements with Mme. ROBINSON, for the above, at her residence, No. 14 East 31st st., New-York City.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS. —"Truly the PARADISE OF AMERICA."—*Jenny Lind, A. D.* 1852. Send stamp for Tourists' Guide. C. BANTA, Assistant Supt. IRAD FULLER, Supt.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,

Englewood, N. J. Board for Spring and Summer. Apply to proprietor.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife. Address, stating price, now and for the Summer, G. W., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of DAVID LASKY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors or the above-named bankrupt that the undersigned assignee pursuant to an order of the court upon his petition, referring the same to James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of this case, at his office, No. 7 Beekman st., New-York City, on the 1st day of April, 1874, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, will present proof concerning the facts of his petition, and ask a report of said Register recommending that the order asked for by the assignee allowing him to accept the sum of (30c.) thirty cents upon the dollar upon the claim due by A. M. Rhode, of Paterson, N. J., to the bankrupt above named in conjunction with all the other creditors of the said Rhode. Dated New-York, March 19, 1874.

HENRY CHUCK, Assignee.
J. P. SOLOMON, Attorney for assignee, 322 Broadway.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH M. BABCOCK, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Joseph M. Babcock, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of April, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of March, 1874. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh16-1aw3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN KING, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John King, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1874.

WILLIAM LOCKWOOD, Assignee, No. 276 Pearl street, New-York City.
mh16-1aw3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of OTTO MOLTER, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 31st day of March, A. D., 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.
mh9-1aw3wM*

NO. 4,644.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS W. TAYLOR, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Elias W. Taylor, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1874.

JOHN C. STOCKWELL, Assignee, No. 25 Ann st., New-York City.
mh16-1aw3wM*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES J. CRAIG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. C. Havemeyer, No. 89 Wall st., or at the office of E. L. Fancher, No. 229 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of November, 1873.

WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, JOHN C. HAVEMEYER, ENOCH L. FANCHER, } Executors.
n24-1aw6mM

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PLANKING VESEY STREET PIER.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Works until SATURDAY, March 28, 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., for furnishing the material and replanking with yellow-pine plank and timber the northerly half of the pier at the foot of Vesey st., extending from West st., to the head of the pier.

For full information see the *City Record.* Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING GAS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Department of Public Works until 1 o'clock P. M. of SATURDAY, March 28, 1874, for furnishing illuminating gas for illuminating certain public buildings, structures, and offices from April 1, 1874, to Dec. 31, 1874.

For full information see the *City Record.* Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS FOR laying the whole or a part of about seventeen miles of water pipes and their appurtenances, indorsed "Proposals for laying cast-iron water pipe," will be received at the office of the Water Commissioners of the town of Brookline, Mass., in the Town Hall, until 5 o'clock P. M., of Wednesday, April 8, 1874.

Address C. K. KIRBY, Chairman, Brookline, Mass.

For specifications and other information apply to EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Civil Engineer, No. 12 West st., Boston, Mass.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR 5,000 WHITE PINE OR SPRUCE PILES.—Sealed proposals for furnishing this material will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, March 26, 1874. For full information see the *City Record.* Copies for sale. No. 2 City Hall. Very respectfully,

EUGENE J. LYNCH, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 28,
GRAND CHARITY CONCERT
FOR THE POOR OF NEW-YORK.

Proceeds to be distributed by the St. John's Guild and the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

For which occasion the following famous artists have generously volunteered, forming an unprecedented musical attraction:

Mme. LUCCA, Miss KELLOGG,
Mlle. OSTAVA TORRIANI,
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY,
Signor ITALO CAMPANINI,
Signor DEL PUENTE,
Signor NANNETTI,
Mr. HENRY WIENIAWSKI,
L. REMBEILINSKI,
Mr. J. W. PATTISON,
THE LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY,
GILMORE'S TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND.
PARTICULARS AND PROGRAMME LATER.
MAX STRAKOSCH, Manager.

Signor E. MUZIO........Musical Director

The whole to be conducted under the sanction and patronage of the following committee of ladies:

Mrs. William B. Astor, Mrs. John J. Astor, Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow, Mrs. Wm. P. Lee, Mrs. Aug. Belmont, Mrs. Geo. T. Strong, Mrs. Lewis C. Jones, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. Robt. L. Cutting, Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall, Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Mrs. Judge Brady, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Judge Daly, Mrs. F. P. Earle, Mrs. Albert Hendricks, Miss R. Lydig, Miss Hayes, Miss H. K. Wilkes, Mrs. Dr. Doremus, Mrs. A. S. Hewitt, Mrs. E. W. Stoughton, Mrs. J. P. Worstelle, Jr., Mrs. F. C. Colden, Mrs. F. D'Oremieux, Mrs. Chas. F. Blake, Mrs. Clarence Seward, Mrs. H. Crosby, Mrs. Wm. B. Dinsmore, Mrs. Edward Cooper, Mrs. Parke Godwin, Mrs. Henry Parker, Mrs. Wm. T. Garner, Mrs. J. F. Stone, Mrs. Chas. L. Perkins, Mrs. F. C. Howe, Mrs. A. French, Mrs. D. Crawford, Mrs. Chester A. Arthur, Mrs. Jas. P. Kernochan, Mrs. D. B. Grant, Mrs. John Fox, Mrs. S. J. Penniman, Mrs. A. Van Wart, Miss Ida Greeley.

Seats may be secured at STEINWAY'S and at WEBER'S piano rooms, and at SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.

General admission $2; secured seats, parquet and parquet circle, $3 extra; family circle, $1 extra.

Boxes will be sold at public auction at Somerville Art Gallery, corner 5th av. and 14th st., on TUESDAY EVENING, March 24, at 8 o'clock.

ROBT. SOMERVILLE, Esq., Auctioneer.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND CHARITY CONCERT.
EXTRA NOTICE.
AUCTION SALE OF BOXES.

Boxes for the above interesting occasion will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Somerville Art Gallery, corner of 5th av. and 14th st., on TUESDAY EVENING, March 24, at 8 o'clock.

ROBT. SOMERVILLE, Esq., Auctioneer, (who has kindly volunteered his services for the occasion.)

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8; over at 11. Saturday Matinée at 1:30.
Proprietor........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager........Mr. A. M. PALMER

THIS WEEK.

109th to 116th

PERFORMANCE AND UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS of the new play,

LED ASTRAY,

By Octave Feuillet and Dion Boucicault.

There is no DIMINUTION in the interest of the public in this MOST CHARMING PLAY, the house being crowded to the doors at every performance.

SATURDAY, March 28, at 1:30,
7TH MATINEE
OF LED ASTRAY.

Seats may be secured four weeks in advance.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28th st., next Broadway. Begins at 8, over at 10:30.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY........Proprietor and Manager

CHARITY!!

EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.

Alas! for the rarity
Of Christian charity,
Under the sun!
O! it was pitiful!
Near a whole city full,
Home she had none.

Dr. Athelney........Mr. CHAS. FISHER
Ted Athelney, a chip of nature........Mr. D. H. HARKINS
Mr. Smailey........Mr. F. HARDENBERG
Fred Smailey........Mr. GEO. CLARKE
Mr. Fitz Partington........Mr. JAS. LEWIS
Mr. Skinner, a shepherd of the fold........Mr. W. DAVIDGE
The Butler........Mr. FRANK CHAPMAN
Mrs. Van Brugh, with a history........Miss ADA DYAS
Eve, her daughter........Miss SARAH JEWETT
Ruth Tredgett, a tramp........Miss FANNY DAVENPORT

FOURTH WEEK and UNWAVERING SUCCESS of this most FASCINATING PLAY; received nightly with alternate laughter, tears, and enthusiasm.

WIENIAWSKI, WIENIAWSKI WIENIAWSKI,

the greatest Violinist of the age.
GILMORE'S MONDAY EVENING CONCERTS,
Armory 14th st., near 6th av.

The programme for MONDAY EVENING, March 23, will introduce

WIENIAWSKI, THE GREAT VIOLINIST, in two of his marvelous solos.

MISS FREDERICA ROKOHL, the promising young Soprano, will sing the cavatina from "Linda di Chamounix," and Proch's "Grand Concert-Aria," with variations, as sung by Mme. Peschka-Leutner at the Boston Jubilee.

ARBUCKLE, the best Cornet-player in America, will play the "Young America Polka," introducing "Hail Columbia," "The Star-spangled Banner," and "Yankee Doodle," with brilliant variations.

LEFEBRE, the Saxophone Soloist, will play a grand fantasie on "Casta Diva," from Norma.

GILMORE'S TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND, of sixty-five eminent performers, will render the overtures to Rossini's "William Tell," Suppe's "Light Cavalry," the Grand Fantasie from "The Prophet," and an interesting variety of classical and popular selections.

ADMISSION........FIFTY CENTS

Tickets may be had at the armory door.

ASSOCIATION HALL. PROCTOR.

The Young Men's Christian Association take pleasure in announcing that in compliance with repeated requests from many ladies and others who were unable to get seats at the previous course, they have arranged with

Mr. RICHARD A. PROCTOR,

Secretary Royal Astronomical Society, London, for a course of three matinées and one evening lecture on astronomy, viz.:

April 2, 2 P. M.—"PAST AND FUTURE OF THE WORLD."
April 4, 2 P. M.—"OTHER WORLDS THAN OURS."
April 6, 2 P. M.—"OTHER SUNS THAN OURS."
April 7, 8 P. M.—"INFINITES AROUND US."

These will be Prof. Proctor's last appearances in America, as he sails for London April 8. Tickets for the course, with reserved seat, $3. The sale of course tickets will commence on MONDAY, March 23, at Gurley's, corner 23d st. and 4th av.; Appleton's, No. 549 Broadway, and Scribner's, No. 654 Broadway.

STEVENS' & CO.'S ART GALLERY,

No. 859 Broadway, two doors above 17th st.

Exhibition of Jerome Thompson's world-renowned painting of

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET,"
together with two of his later works, entitled
"COMING THROUGH THE RYE"
and
"THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER."

Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

READINGS AND MUSIC AT RUTGERS College Hall, No. 489 5th av., by Miss Mary L. Runyon and others, TUESDAY EVENING, March 24, at 8 o'clock. Admission, 75 cents. Tickets obtained at Putnam's, 23d st. and 4th av., Windsor Hotel, and at door.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CHAIN-IRON.

NAVY PAY OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS, to be indorsed "Proposals," will be received at this office until 12 M. the 1st day of April, 1874, for the below-described best American Chain-iron, to be delivered, free of expense to the Government, at the Washington Navy-yard, subject to such proof tests as shall in every way be satisfactory to the Commandant of the said Navy-yard, and at such times and in such quantities as may be called for by him, the last delivery to be prior to June 30, 1874:

BUREAU EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

1,725 links Chain-iron, 1 7-16 inches diameter, 17¼ inches long, 13,700 pounds.
1,685 links Chain-iron, 1 8-16 inches diameter, 18 inches long, 15,114 pounds.
2,815 links Chain-iron, 1 10-16 inches diameter, 19½ inches long, 31,600 pounds.
2,035 links Chain-iron, 1 11-16 inches diameter, 20¼ inches long, 25,702 pounds.
925 links Chain-iron, 1 12-16 inches diameter, 21 inches long, 13,000 pounds.
1,875 links Chain-iron, 1 13-16 inches diameter, 21¾ inches long, 29,300 pounds.

Bidders will be required to send fair samples of the iron they propose to furnish, marked with their names, in one bar of 6 (six) feet long, of each of the different sizes required, to the Commandant of the Washington Navy-yard. These bars will be subject to competitive tests, and will be required to stand a pulling strain of 70,000 (seventy thousand) pounds to the square inch section when turned down to the usual shape and size of testing pieces in the yard. All the iron called for to be delivered in straight lengths, free from flaws, ragged ends, and other defects, and to be equal to the samples furnished. Any iron falling below the required test will be rejected, and remain at the risk of the bidder until removed from the Navy-yard.

The award will be made to the lowest responsible bidder whose iron of the different sizes comes up to the required test.

Responsible security will be required for the prompt and faithful delivery of the iron when awarded.

Blank forms for bidders can be had at this office.

G. E. THORNTON, Pay Inspector United States Navy.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
FIRST QUARTERMASTER DISTRICT,
HOUSTON ST., CORNER GREENE,
NEW-YORK, March 13, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, INdorsed "Proposals for Artillery Horses," and addressed to the undersigned, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, April 20, 1874, for furnishing to the Quartermaster Department, United States Army, twenty-one Artillery Horses, to be delivered in New-York City within fifteen days from date of contract.

Said horses must be sound in all particulars, well broken, in good flesh and condition, not less than fifteen and one-half hands high, and to weigh not less than 1,050 pounds each. The horses will be subjected to a rigid inspection by an officer of artillery, and none rejected by him will be accepted.

Satisfactory guarantees for the faithful fulfillment of the contract must accompany the proposals.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major General United States Army.

PROPOSALS FOR CONDENSED MILK.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 2 o'clock P. M. of WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1874, for supplying the institutions under their charge with condensed milk of the best quality, for the period of one year, commencing on the 1st of April, 1874.

For full information see the *City Record.* Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY. NILSSON. LOHENGRIN.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

☞ The subscribers to the operatic season, and the public generally, are respectfully notified that owing to the length of the performance the first representations of Lohengrin will commence precisely at (LOHENGRIN.) 7:30 P. M., (LOHENGRIN.) the doors opening half hour previously.

The free list suspended—public press excepted.

The Thirteenth and Fourteenth Subscription Nights of the

STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
THIS MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
March 23 and 25, at 7:30 o'clock,

first representations in America (in Italian) of Richard Wagner's opera, LOHENGRIN, with the following powerful cast:

ELSA........Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON
ORTRUD........Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY
LOHENGRIN........Signor ITALO CAMPANINI
FREDERICK........Signor DEL PUENTE
HENRY (the King)........Signor NANNETTI
THE KING'S HERALD........Herr BLUM

Entirely new scenery, superb new costumes, appointments, &c., augmented chorus, increased orchestra, &c.

The entire work produced under the direction of Signor EMANUEL MUZIO.

Scenery by MINARD LEWIS.
New properties by Signor ABBIATI.
New dresses and appointments by Signor BRUSCHI and Signor BIAGGIO.
Stage Manager........A. VAN HAMME

SCENERY SYNOPSIS:
1st Act—A plain on the banks of the Scheldt.
2d Act—Fortress of Antwerp.
3d Act—*a.* The bridal chamber. *b.* A plain on the banks of the Scheldt.

FRIDAY, March 27, at 7:30 P. M., last night but one of Mme. NILSSON.

SATURDAY, 28th, FIFTH GRAND NILSSON MATINEE.

Seats now ready for all the above at Academy, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 B'way.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LESSEE, J. B. BOOTH.

LAST SIX NIGHTS
of the ENGAGEMENT of the
DISTINGUISHED DRAMATIST AND ACTOR,
DION BOUCICAULT,
WHO WILL APPEAR EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 1:30 AS
"MYLES NA COPPALEEN,"
In his own beautiful drama in three acts, entitled
THE COLLEEN BAWN,
OR THE
BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 30TH, 1874,
Engagement of the Peerless
LOTTA,
Who will appear for the FIRST TIME in this City in her new play of
ZIP, OR POINT LYNDE LIGHT.

Seats secured in advance at the Theatre, and at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

PARK THEATRE.

MR. STUART
HAS THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE WILL OPEN THE
PARK THEATRE,
22D ST. AND BROADWAY,
BETWEEN
MADISON PARK AND UNION PARK,
ON
APRIL 6,
WITH A NEW DRAMA, IN WHICH
CHARLES FECHTER
WILL APPEAR.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.
REAPPEARANCE OF MR. LESTER WALLACK.
MONDAY, March 23, and EVERY EVENING until FURTHER NOTICE,
Mr. Lester Wallack's comic drama in five acts, entitled,
CENTRAL PARK,
With new scenery and accessories.
WYNDHAM OTIS........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

CENTRAL PARK MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1:30.
In active preparation, the military drama of THE VETERAN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. MAYO.

THIRD WEEK.
The brilliant young American Comedian,
Mr. FRANK MAYO,
in the beautiful Idyll of Western Life,
DAVY CROCKETT,
"A companion picture to Rip Van Winkle."
Miss ROSA RAND........as........ELEANOR VAUGHN
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. RUM.

A NEW MORAL DRAMA.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.

First times of an entirely new drama, contemporaneous with the present temperance movement, entitled
RUM!!
RUM!!!
OR, THE CRUSADE OF TEMPERANCE.

MONDAY, March 30, a new drama, LITTLE RIFLE.

OLYMPIC.

ADMISSION, 30 and 50 Cents.

VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY THEATRE,
AND FAMILY VARIETIES.
GRAND COMBINATION OF WONDERS.
Novelty, Song, Dance, Character and Specialty Stars, EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2.

RESERVED SEATS, $1.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth, Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

BEAUTIFUL MUSIC.

"By the Brook," song, J. R. Thomas........40c
"Trilente," quickstep, Grafulla........50c
"Sweet Dawn Awakes," Pratt........40c
"So the Children Say," B. Tours........50c
"High Life Waltzes," Strauss........75c
"Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming," vocal duet........40c
Garrick Mazurka," dedicated to Mr. Sothern, Lyster........40c
Copies mailed.

WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—JOSEPH E. GAY, plaintiff, against GEORGE ARENTS, Francis A. Artault, William Beldin, Simeon Baldwin, Jr., John Bloodgood, Edward H. Bonner, John Bonner, John L. Brownell, Philip Bruns, Henry Clews, Robert L. Cutting, Jr., E. Egerton, William M. Earle, Robert S. Elliott, G. Furman, James Gandolfo, Henry S. Germond, Charles A. Grymes, Gilbert L. Haight, individually, and as President of the New-York Mining Stock Board; Samuel B. Hard, Albert G. Heminway, Henry C. Hepburn, Robert M. Headen, Henry L. Horton, E. R. Ketchum, Rufus W. King, Cyrus J. Lawrence, De Witt C. Lawrence, Edward Livermore, Samuel F. Lockwood, H. W. Low, John A. Lewis, R. M. McJimsey, David Milliken, Samuel A. Mills, George D. Munroe, Charles O. Morris, individually, and as Secretary of the New-York Mining Stock Board; J. Wyman Morris, Fred Nathan, Isaac B. Newcombe, Albert H. Nicolay, John B. Norris, John O'Neil, William F. Owens, Joseph A. Patchen, Samuel W. Patchen, Augustus S. Peabody, George Phipps, W. H. Phipps, Charles H. Pierce, John Pondir, Richard H. Rickard, Nathan W. Riker, J. Frank Rosenbaum, Benjamin B. Rorke, Salem T. Russell, Edward P. Selmser, Francis G. Saltonstall, Charles M. Stead, Philip H. Stevens, Robert Stuyvesant, Jacob Stout, John J. Thomas, Peter B. Taylor, H. A. Tucker, Coll J. Turner, Coe D. Tows, William R. Utley, Albert H. Vernam, W. H. Wittingham, Robert Winthrop, E. K. Willard, Henry S. Wilson, Henry Zavala, Mary L. Wainwright, Executrix, &c., of J. H. Wainwright, deceased; Amelia Wolff, Executrix, &c., of Edward Wolff, deceased; George C. Dunbar, E. W. Mitchell, and J. P. Robinson, defendants.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 45 William street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 19, 1874.

PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in office of Clerk of the City and County of New-York Jan. 31, 1874. PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY,
f16-1aw7wM Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JULIA H. BILLINGS and EDWARD J. CHAFFEE, as Executors of the last will and testament of James M. Billings, deceased, plaintiffs, against OTIS T. HALL, and Sarah E. Hall, his wife, Charles J. Sprague, James D. Ray, Fernando De Castro, and Mary De Castro, his wife, (the name Mary being a fictitious name used to designate her, her real Christian name being unknown to the plaintiffs,) James Mahon, James D. Fish, and Frederick Bill, defendants.—Amended Summons.—For Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 4 Pine st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 21, 1874.

DUDLEY FIELD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The amended complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 23d day of February, 1874.—Dated New-York, Feb. 23, 1874.

mh2-1aw6mM DUDLEY FIELD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—HORATIO EAGLE, plaintiff, against ANNA M. T. SMYTH, and WILLIAM B. SMYTH, her husband, and JOHN PERRY, defendants.—Summons for relief—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 62 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Feb. 24, 1874.

JAMES K. HILL, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 62 Wall street, New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 28th day of February, 1874.

JAMES K. HILL, Plaintiff's Attorney,
mh2-1aw6wM* No. 62 Wall street.

SUPREME COURT.—JOHN HENRY HULL, PLAINtiff, against PAULINE BOURGOISE, defendant.—Summons.—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 240 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $100, with interest from the 28th day of January, 1874, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Jan. 28, 1874.

The complaint herein was filed Feb. 11, 1874.

JOHN HENRY HULL,
f16-1aw6wM* Plaintiff, in person.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND CHARITY MATINEE

in aid of the
POOR,
Given by the
MANAGERS, ARTISTS, MUSICAL DIRECTORS, and ATTACHES
of the principal
THEATRES OF NEW-YORK,
with the co-operation of the
PUBLIC DEPARTMENTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, March 26,
at 1:30 o'clock.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor........Mr. Sheridan Shook
Manager........Mr. A. M. Palmer

GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE'S THRILLING DRAMA,
THE GENEVA CROSS,

with the great original cast, including Misses ROSE EYTINGE, EMILY MESTAYER, ELIZA WEATHERSBY, MAUD GRANGER; Messrs. C. R. THORNE, Jr., STUART ROBSON, McKEE RANKIN, JOHN PARSELLE, H. W. MONTGOMERY, J. W. THORPE, J. J. PRIOR, J. H. WILDER, AND OTHERS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager........Mr. J. B. Booth
At 1:30 P. M.

An unprecedented combination, including Mr. DION BOUCICAULT, Mrs. J. B. BOOTH and many others.

Mr. DION BOUCICAULT in his famous impersonation of KERRY.

Mrs. J. B. BOOTH........as........PAULINE
Mr. J. W. WHEELOCK........as........CLAUDE MELNOTTE
in Bulwer's superb play THE LADY OF LYONS.
Others by the company.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers........Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer
At 1:30 P. M.
AN IMMENSE BILL OF ATTRACTIONS.

Through the courteous and cordial assistance of GEORGE L. FOX, of the Broadway Theatre, DAN BRYANT, of Bryant's Minstrels, WILLIAM B. FRELIGH, of the Bowery Theatre, GEORGE WOOD, of Wood's Museum, TONY PASTOR, of Pastor's Opera-house, E. W. WOOLCOTT, of the Olympic Theatre, ROBT. W. BUTLER, of the Metropolitan Theatre, and a host of volunteers.

LYCEUM THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager........Mr. Charles Chamberlin, Jr.
at 1:30 P. M.,
Alexander Dumas' great play of
CAMILLE,

with the most remarkable cast ever presented on any stage in America, including Miss CLARA MORRIS, Mrs. MARIE WILKINS, Miss KATE CLAXTON, Miss META BARTLETT, Miss LOUISE HENDERSON, Messrs. FRANK MAYO, F. F. MACKAY, GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE, W. B. LAURENS, J. N. DECKER, and others.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION........ONE DOLLAR
Good at either of the theatres named.
RESERVED SEATS........ONE DOLLAR EXTRA
NOW ON SALE AT THE BOX-OFFICES.

Tickets of admission to be had from every policeman and fireman in the City.

A detailed resumé of these remarkable entertainments and the name of every person who has volunteered will be published in due season.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30—commences at 8 o'clock.

Reappearance of
Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

MONDAY March 23, and EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
Mr. Lester Wallack's comic drama, in five acts, entitled,
CENTRAL PARK,
with new scenery and accessories, and the following cast:

WYNDHAM OTIS........Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Other characters by Mr. JOHN GILBERT, HARRY BECKETT, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. W. J. FERGUSON, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Miss JEFFREYS-LEWIS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, and Miss ESTELLE ROWE.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND EVENTS.

ACT THE FIRST.
EXTERIOR OF Mr. FLAMBERRY'S HOUSE, NEAR CENTRAL PARK. By Mr. J. Morris.
In this act will be shown how a trifling circumstance may lead to a grave error.

ACT THE SECOND.
THE EXTERIOR OF Mr. FLAMBERRY'S HOUSE, AS BEFORE.
In this act will be shown how the effects of one's misdeeds may possibly produce two or three more.

ACT THE THIRD.
A BACHELOR'S APARTMENTS UP TOWN. By Mr. J. Watson.
In this act will be shown that there is no improvement in the position of the parties concerned—but rather the reverse.

ACT THE FOURTH.
DRAWING-ROOM IN FLAMBERRY'S HOUSE. By Mr. J. Watson.
In this act affairs are wound up to a state of confusion and desperation that nothing but some fortunate chance can unravel.

ACT THE FIFTH.
LAKE AT CENTRAL PARK. By Mr. J. Clare.
The act commences in confusion. Whether the parties concerned are eventually released from the dilemma and, if so, how—will be revealed in THE DENOUEMENT.

CENTRAL PARK MATINEE—SATURDAY at 1:30.
In active preparation, the military drama of THE VETERAN.

LYCEUM THEATRE,

14th st. and 6th av.
CHARLES CHAMBERLAIN, Jr........Lessee and Manager
FAREWELL WEEK OF AIMEE
and the
FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.
C. A. CHIZZOLA........Director

MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, first time in five years of Offenbach's great success
LA VIE PARISIENNE.
AIMEE as GABRIELLE—STANI as METELLA—JUTEAU in four characters.
THURSDAY, March 26, (only time,)
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
FRIDAY, March 27, (only time,)
L'OEIL CREVE.
SATURDAY, March 28,
FAREWELL NIGHT, LA PERICHOLE, and MONS. CHOUFLEURY.
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 1:30 P. M.

STEINWAY HALL—WAGNER NIGHT.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, March 26, at 8.
SECOND GRAND CONCERT OF THE
WAGNER UNION,
BY THEO. THOMAS AND HIS GRAND ORCHESTRA.

VORSPIEL, Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg........Wagner
INTRODUCTION AND FINALE, Tristan and Isolde........Wagner
DER RITT DER WALKUEREN........Wagner
SYMPHONY EROICA........Beethoven
IN HONOR OF THE LATE CHARLES SUMNER.
VORSPIEL, Lohengrin........Wagner
BACCHANALE, Tannhauser........Wagner
KAISER MARSCH........Wagner

Admission tickets, $1; Reserved seats, 50 cts. extra.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of Steinway Hall, and at Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

R. OGDEN DOREMUS, President.

NEW-YORK STADT THEATRE.

GRAND GERMAN OPERA.
MME. PAULINE LUCCA FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, 1874,
positively the last but one of the farewell performances.
BY GENERAL REQUEST,
THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.
MME. PAULINE LUCCA in her great rôle of CHERUBINO.
THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, 1874, POSITIVELY LAST APPEARANCE OF MME. PAULINE LUCCA.
POPULAR PRICES.

THE COLOSSEUM,

BROADWAY AND 35TH ST.

PARIS BY MOONLIGHT.

Tyrolean music by the PRÆGER FAMILY.
Grand historical painting by MATT. MORGAN.
MYRIAD MARVELS OF THE PROMENADE.
Open from 1 to 5 and from 7 to 10 P. M.
Admission $1. No extras.

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES,

Madison av., corner 45th st.
MONDAY EVENING, March 23,
COUSIN JONATHAN OLDE FOLKS,
Greate Concerte in Ancient Costume.
Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.

May be obtained at theatre ticket-offices, Fifth Avenue and Windsor Hotels, Gilsey House, Florence Sewing-machine Co., No. 39 Union square, and at the doors of the evening.

THE TEN CAROLINA SINGERS SING AT the GRAND TEMPERANCE MASS-MEETING, at Robinson Hall, 16th st., THIS (Monday) EVENING. Admission free.

LECTURES.

THE LAST OPPORTUNITY TO HEAR Prof. PROCTOR IN AMERICA. By invitation of the Presidents of the Colleges and the leading literary institutions of New-York Prof. R. A. PROCTOR will deliver his two closing lectures in America, in the Great Hall of the Cooper Union, on FRIDAY, March 27, at 8 P. M., on THE WONDERS OF ASTRONOMY, WEDNESDAY, April 1, on THE COMING TRANSIT OF VENUS.

Tickets, with reserved seats, for the two lectures can be procured at $1 50, at Appleton's book store, Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway; at the Mercantile Library, at the Cooper Union, and at G. P. Putnam's Sons, corner of 4th av. and 23d st. Single admission, without reserved seats, 50 cents, to be paid at the door.

GRAND TEMPERANCE MASS-MEETING at Robinson Hall, 16th st., Monday evening, March 23, at 7½ P. M. Music and songs by J. G. Clark and Mrs. Jennie J. Young; speeches by Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. McMasters and several others; resolutions by E. P. Miller. Free to all.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY.

ANCIENT SYMBOL WORSHIP. INFLUENCE OF THE PHALLIC IDEA IN THE RELIGIONS OF ANTIQUITY. BY HODDER M. WESTROPP AND C. STANILAND WAKE. WITH AN INTRODUCTION, ADDITIONAL NOTES AND APPENDIX. BY ALEXANDER WILDER, M. D. 1 VOL. 8VO. BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED ON SUPERIOR PAPER, CLOTH EXTRA, $2.

These papers were read before the Anthropological Society of London, attracting great interest among scholars and persons of cultivation. The whole subject of Phallism is here condensed and set forth modestly yet explicitly, and its connection with the ancient world-religions accurately defined. The Biblical student desiring to understand the nature and character of the idolatry of the Israelites during the Commonwealth and Monarchy, and the classic scholar endeavoring to comprehend the ideas and principles which underlie mythology, will find their curiosity gratified, and they will be enabled at the same time to perceive how not only many of our modern systems of religion, but our arts and architecture are to be traced to the same ancient source.

J. W. BOUTON, No. 706 Broadway, New-York.

*** Sent postage free, upon receipt of price.

MARBLE MANTELS.

ALL KINDS OF MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED work manufactured and sold at lowest competing prices at T. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av. Diamond cutting machine in operation.

THE DISCOVERIES

AND

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS

OF

DR. R. V. PIERCE,

OF

THE WORLD'S DISPENSARY, BUFFALO, N. Y.

IN THE TREATMENT OF ALL

CHRONIC DISEASES,

PARTICULARLY THOSE OF THE

LIVER, BLOOD, AND LUNGS.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

Its causes, symptoms, and rational treatment, Diseases of the Blood and Skin, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, Headache, Colic, Diarrhea, Nervousness, Diseases of Kidneys and Bladder, Dizziness, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, and many other forms of disease caused by Liver Complaint.

The liver is the largest organ or gland in the human system. It is the great blood-purifying or depurating machine of our systems—the "house-keeper" of our health. Diseases of the liver are much more common than people suppose. I have observed in the dissecting-room, and in making post-mortem examinations upon the bodies of those who have died of various diseases, that in a large portion of cases the liver has shown evidence of having at some time been diseased.

This is true, both of man and beast, as every butcher knows that he finds the livers of cattle, sheep, and swine diseased ten times where he finds any other organ diseased once. Almost every one is *bilious* at some time, and many are constantly bilious. It may be mere congestion of the liver, and torpidity of its function, or this may result in some structural or organic affection. The human system, the most perfect of all the works of the Creator, is so constituted that, to be entirely healthy, it must throw off the waste, worn out, and poisonous materials as fast as it takes on new materials from our food and drink. The food is made into nourishing and healthy blood, principally through the offices of the stomach and liver. The worn-out materials are mostly carried out of the system through the liver, lungs, and kidneys. The vast importance of the liver as a blood-purifying and excretory organ is amply proven by several most learned German physiologists, who base their assertions upon actual experiments.

The foul and morbid matter absorbed from the various tissues, and taken into the blood, is absorbed therefrom by a healthy liver and converted into bile, which is conveyed into the duodenum or upper portion of the small intestine, where it unites with *chyme*, (partially-digested food,) completes digestion and separates the mass into refuse matter, to be conveyed away by the intestines, and *chyle*, a milky substance which is taken up from the intestines by the lacteals, and carried into the blood, in which it circulates, and is carried to every part of the system, furnishing those elements necessary to sustain a healthy growth of the different organs and parts. A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which, as I have observed, contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested, it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood and be conveyed to every part of the system. *What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison?* Nature tries to work off this poison, through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, &c.; but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions, and cannot long withstand the pressure.

The blood, surcharged with the daily accumulated excess of bile, unduly stimulates the nerves of the heart, and if this cause is long continued it produces chronic irritation, undue excitement, and morbid nutrition of that organ, developing many forms of Heart Disease.

In like manner the lungs are affected. The bile-poisoned blood passes from the upper and right cavity of the heart to the lower cavity, thence directly to the lungs, circulating through all parts of these most delicate organs. The tissues of the lungs are poisoned and irritated, and invite the scrofulous humors with which the blood is burdened, by being thus irritated. In this way consumption, which is scrofula of the lungs, so defined and proven by all the most scientific authors, is established.

The blood is in a measure oxygenized and purified by the lungs, but in this effort these organs are overworked and irritated, and the foul blood-poison may be smelled in the man's offensive breath. Nervous Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption itself, are the natural results. The lungs would not have become diseased had the liver done its duty by excreting the bile.

The impure blood not only affects the heart and lungs, but also other important organs. It passes from the lungs back to the upper left cavity of the heart, thence to the lower cavity, and thence through the arteries and capillaries to every tissue and organ of the system. The kidneys are among the most important of those organs. They become diseased, being irritated and congested by the bile—poisoned blood.

The brain, which is the great electrical centre of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its office healthfully. Hence, the dullness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy, or nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings, and irritability of temper. The *blood itself* being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, it is so irritating and poisonous, that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches, and other eruptions, sores, carbuncles, and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels, and other organs spoken of cannot escape becoming affected, sooner or later, and costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhea, and many other forms of chronic disease, are among the necessary results.

Symptoms of Liver Complaint and of some of the diseases produced by it.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts; dullness and drowsiness, with frequent headache, dizziness, bitter or bad taste in the mouth, dryness of the throat, and internal heat; palpitation of the heart, in many cases a dry, teasing cough, with sore throat; unsteady appetite, sour stomach, with a raising of the food, and a choking sensation in the throat; sickness and vomiting, distress, heaviness, or a bloated and full feeling about the stomach and sides, which is often attended with pain and tenderness; aggravating pains in the sides, back or breast, and about the shoulders; colic, pain and soreness through the bowels, with heat; constipation of the bowels, alternating with frequent attacks of diarrhea; piles, flatulence, nervousness, coldness of the extremeties; rush of blood to the head, with symptoms of apoplexy; numbness of the limbs, especially at night; cold chills, alternating with hot flashes, with dullness, low spirits, unsociability, and gloomy forebodings. Only a few of the above symptoms will be likely to be present in any case at one time.

Rational and Successful Treatment of Liver Complaint.

I have shown how a large variety of diseased conditions are directly produced by liver complaint. By curing the disease of the liver we remove the *cause*, and thereby *radically* cure, not only the liver complaint, but also the various other diseased conditions produced by it.

It is generally the custom to take strong liver stimulants for the cure of liver complaint, and both the mineral and vegetable kingdoms have been diligently searched to procure the most drastic and poisonous purgatives in order to produce a powerful effect upon the liver, and rouse the lagging and enfeebled organ. These medicines are given freely and in large doses, which keep the liver in an excited condition while under their influence.

This system of treatment is on the same principle as that of giving a weak and debilitated man large portions of brandy to enable him to do a certain amount of work. Every intelligent person can readily see, or imagine, the condition the man would be in when the work was done and the brandy withheld; and it is just so with the liver. When the stimulant is withheld, the organ gradually relapses into a more torpid or sluggish and weakened condition than before. What, then, is wanted? Evidently medicines that, while they arouse the liver to action, will do it, not by an irritating and stimulating effect, as is produced by a dose of great, repulsive, sickening, drastic pills, calomel, blue mass, mandrake, or podophyllin, but by a tonic invigorating and strengthening influence upon that organ. Medicines are wanted that, while they cause the bile to flow freely from the liver, as that organ is toned into action will not overwork and thus debilitate it, but will, when their use is discontinued, leave the liver *strengthened* and *healthy*. Such medicines I am happy to have been able to discover and introduce to the afflicted for their relief and cure. As a remedy for all the various manifestations of disease resulting from "Liver Complaint," as it is usually termed, and as a blood purifier, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is positively unequaled. By it the liver and stomach are changed to an active, healthy state, the appetite regulated and restored, the blood and secretions thoroughly purified and enriched, and the whole system renovated and built up anew.

Its action is mild, yet *positive* and *lasting*. It does not simply *palliate* the disease and relieve it for the time being, but it produces *radical* and *lasting benefit*.

There are, however, some peculiar constitutions on which the Discovery will not prove sufficiently laxative to unclog the bowels, and instead of taking it in larger doses than two teaspoonfuls four times a day, if that quantity does not move the bowels twice in twenty-four hours, take from one to three of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets each day, or just sufficient to produce the desired relaxation, which should fall short of a cathartic effect. In fact the combined use of the Pellets and Discovery *from the first* in the mild doses which I recommend, will be found most effective in arousing the secretion of the liver, and subduing congestion or inflammation of that organ. Do not use any other laxative or cathartic with the Discovery, as none other is so well calculated to work in harmony with and assist the Discovery in its congenial operation. Other cathartics will frequently counteract and interfere with, or neutralize the power and good effects of, the Discovery; they should not therefore be used. These little Purgative Pellets, or Sugar-Coated Root and Herbal Juice Anti-bilious Granules, on the other hand, are so compounded as to harmonize with and assist the Discovery. In all liver diseases administer only so many of them as will produce a perceptible effect in the way of relaxing the bowels. *Small doses long continued should be the rule;* in this way a lasting tonic or invigorating effect is produced upon the liver, which can never be attained by giving huge, poisonous, drastic doses of great pills, constructed of crude, harsh ingredients. The liver has been worse abused by the administration of such debilitating, harsh, poisonous drugs, than any other organ of the human system. Drastic cathartics are compounded in all kinds of shapes to meet the morbid tastes and fancies of the people. Both science and experience have demonstrated that in the treatment of all diseases of the liver, stomach, bowels, blood, and, in fact, *all chronic diseases*, they must be cured, if at all, by *rational means*, not by harsh, drastic doses which powerfully shock and irritate the system, and many times produce permanent injury to the constitution. Chronic diseases are slow in their progress, and can be cured only by a gradual process, step by step. As a comparison, a large structure that has taken years of labor to rear, may be hastily torn down, and will require the same length of time to rebuild as before, it being done step by step, brick upon brick; so the physical system may become disturbed and shattered by disease from the wanton or ignorant violation of nature's laws, and will require the slow and steady process of medication to rebuild cell by cell, tissue upon tissue, until the structure is complete. If, then, you are suffering from liver complaint, or any of its multifarious consequences, do not expect to be cured at once, by a few purgative doses of drastic pills, which tear down the system instead of building it up, but go at it rationally and intelligently, as you would go to work to accomplish any other important undertaking, with a determination to persevere until success crowns your efforts. Take my Golden Medical Discovery, combining with its use the use of my Purgative Pellets, in small laxative doses, and *persevere* until perfect health is restored, which is as sure to result as that the morning dew will be dispelled by the rising sun.

Discovery and Pellets are Sold by Druggists the World Over.

A CURE OF LIVER DISEASE.

RUSK, Tenn., May 10, 1873.

Dr. R. V. Pierce:

DEAR SIR: My wife last year at this time was confined to her bed with Chronic Liver Disease. I had one of the best doctors to see her, and he gave her up to die, when I came upon some of your medicine. I bought one bottle and commenced giving it. She then weighed 82 pounds; now she weighs 140 pounds, and is robust and hearty. She has taken eight bottles in all, so you see I am an advocate for your medicines. WM. MEAZEL.

WORKS WONDERS.

BERGEN, Genesee Co., N. Y., March 23, 1871.

Dr. R. V. Pierce:

DEAR SIR—Your treatment in my case has been quite successful and satisfactory, and for which I desire to express my gratitude. I have been troubled with a disordered Liver, and Catarrh and general weakness for a good many years, and was failing slowly all the time, and last August I called on you and got some of your Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and one of your Nasal Injectors, and since that time I have been improving, and am now better than I have been in years, not having had the sick headache in months, which I used to have to average once a week, the Golden Medical Discovery being the principal medicine used. It has worked wonders in my case, and I recommend it to those similarly afflicted. Let me express gratitude to you for such invaluable services.

Truly and gratefully yours,

WM. F. CRITTENDEN.

A WONDER TO HERSELF.

TANKTOWN, Delaware County, Ohio, March 20, 1873.

To Dr. R. V. Pierce:

Your Discovery needs only a fair trial and it will do all you recommend it to do and more too. When I was fifteen I caught cold, and for twenty-eight years I have been a perfect wreck of disease, and all the medicines and doctors' bills have run up at times to two and three hundred dollars, and never any better but worse, when I give up all hope last Spring of living the Summer through. I received one of your Account Books, and told my husband, after reading it, that it was too late to try further, but he said it was never too late. He went and bought two bottles, and I found it was helping me very much. Since 1841 I was troubled with Catarrh and Sore Throat, and was almost entirely deaf in one ear, and my voice was as dull as could be. There was constant pain in my head. Now my head is as sound as a dollar, my voice is clear, and I have used ten bottles of your Discovery. It has cured me of Catarrh, Sore Throat, Heart Disease, Spine Affection, and Torpid Liver. My Liver was very bad. My skin was rough. When I put my hand on my body it was like fish scales. Now it is as smooth and soft as a child's. In conclusion I will say I have been well for three months. I am a wonder to myself and friends. This is but an imperfect statement, half has not been told.

Yours, with respect, HESTER LACKEY.

Mrs. J. B. CUTLER, Bath, Me., says: My eldest daughter was sick for three years with Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, and your Discovery cured her.

Did space permit I could give hundreds of testimonials from those cured of Liver Disease by my Discovery.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose Rash or Erysipelas, Ring Worms, Pimples, Blotches, Spots, Eruptions, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Rough Skin, Scurf, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Fever Sores, White Swellings, Tumors, Old Sores, or Swellings, Ulcers of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, and Uterus.

"The blood is the life." This is as true as a mathematical or any other scientific proposition, and one that should influence every physician. From the blood we derive our strength and mental capabilities. When this source is corrupted, the painful and sorrow-producing effects are visible in many shapes. From our blood our systems are built up and kept in repair. The strength of our constitutions and our powers of endurance, and withstanding disease-producing agencies with impunity, depends largely upon the condition in which our blood is kept. If it holds in suspension or solution vile festering poisons, all organic functions are weakened thereby. Settling upon vital and important organs as the brain, lungs, liver, and kidneys, the effect of these poisons in the blood is many times most disastrous. Hence, it behooves every one to keep their blood in a perfectly healthy condition. For when you purify your blood to cure Salt Rheum or an Erysipelas humor, you not only cure those diseases, but you put your system in such an improved condition that you are not so liable to any other disease. No matter what the external or exciting cause may be, the real or direct cause of a large proportion of all chronic or lingering diseases is bad blood. The multifarious forms in which it manifests itself would form subjects upon which I might write volumes. But as all the varied forms of disease which depend upon bad blood, a few of which I have enumerated at the head of this article, are cured, or best treated, by such medicines as take up from this fluid and excrete from the system the noxious elements, it is not of practical importance that I should describe each minutely. For instance, medical authors describe about fifty varieties of skin disease, but as they all require for their cure very similar treatment, it is of no practical utility to know just what name to apply to a certain form of skin disease, so you know how best to cure it. Then, again, I might go on and describe various kinds of scrofulous sores, fever sores, white swellings, enlarged glands, and ulcers of varying appearance; but as all these various-appearing manifestations of bad blood are cured by a uniform means, I deem such a course unnecessary. Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the great fountain of life, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution will all return to us.

The Liver is the great depurating or blood-cleansing organ of the system. Set this great "housekeeper" of our health at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood, and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose my Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets are pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor, from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch, or eruption. Great, eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence.

Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents. The system being put under their influence for a few weeks, the skin becomes smooth, clear, soft, and velvety, and being illuminated with the glow of perfect health from within, true beauty stands forth in all its glory.

The effects of all medicines which operate upon the system through the medium of the blood are necessarily somewhat slow, no matter how good the remedy employed. The cure of all these diseases, however, is, with the use of these most potent agents, *only a matter of time*.

Both Discovery and Pellets are sold by all first-class Druggists in all parts of the world.

DOCTORS COULDN'T HELP HIM.

JOHN A. WILSON, Esq., Meigsville, Morgan County, Ohio, writes: When I was twelve or fifteen years of age I took what is called King's Evil or Scrofula, and by constant doctoring it would heal in one place and break out in another. It also broke out in my left ear. I sent ten miles for the first bottle of your Discovery, which did me more good than all other medicines I ever used. I am twenty-eight years old, and doctored with five doctors, and not one of them helped me so much as one bottle of your Discovery. I am well and able to do a good day's work.

SALT RHEUM AND ERUPTIONS CURED.

MRS. A. W. WILLIAMS, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., writes: I had been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a great many years, until I bought your Golden Medical Discovery, and took two bottles and a half, and was entirely cured. From my shoulders to my hands I was entirely covered with Eruptions, also on face and body. I was also afflicted with Rheumatism, so that I walked only with great difficulty, and that is entirely cured.

HIP-JOINT DISEASE CURED.

J. M. ROBINSON, West Grove Station, Iowa, July 14, 1872, writes: My wife first became lame nine years ago. Swellings would appear and disappear on her hip and she was gradually becoming reduced, and her whole system rotten with disease. In 1871 a swelling broke on her hip discharging large quantities, and since that time there are several openings. Have had five doctors at an expense of $125, who say nothing will do any good but a surgical operation.

July 16, 1873, he writes thus: My wife has certainly received a great benefit from the use of your Discovery, for she was not able to get off the bed, and was not expected to live a week when she commenced using it, a year ago. She has been doing most of her work for over six months. Has used twenty bottles and is still using it. Her recovery is considered as almost a miracle, and we attribute it all to the use of your valuable medicine. I can cheerfully recommend it as a blood-purifier and strength-restorer.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS can be shown at the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., expressing the gratitude of those who have been cured by Golden Medical Discovery of all forms of Blood Diseases affecting the Skin, Throat, and Bones.

Diseases of the Lungs.

Consumption, Bronchitis, Cough.

CONSUMPTION.—The great prevalence of this disease, and its fatal results, are well calculated to enlist our best efforts for its cure. What is Consumption? It is a disease of the lungs produced by an acrid and impure condition of the blood, which, circulating through these most delicate organs, poisons and irritates their tissues and invites the scrofulous humors of the blood, causing the deposition of tubercles and establishing local scrofula. Another prolific exciting cause of the development of scrofulous disease of the lungs, or tubercular consumption, is Chronic Nasal Catarrh, which extending along the mucous lining membrane of the throat, trachea, and bronchial tubes, finally attacks the substance of the lungs, and here establishes such an irritation as to invite the blood to deposit its burden of impurities in these organs. Consumption itself is not so often hereditary as is generally supposed. That a condition of low vitality may be transmitted from parents to children is unquestionably true. It is this deficiency of vitality which is inherited—a weakness which makes nutrition imperfect, and leads to the deposit of tubercles. But thousands of persons who inherit feeble vitality would never suffer from consumption if the functions of the system were kept correct and the blood pure. When the liver becomes torpid, and but very imperfectly pours off the effete, poisonous materials of the blood, the lungs, as has before been shown, become irritated. The general health becomes broken down, and the person feels languid, weak, faint, drowsy, and confused. Pain in the right side, in the region of the liver, and sympathetic pain in the shoulders and spine, and through the lungs, is generally complained of. The patient has a dry, hacking cough—that liver Cough! Small minute tubercles are developed in the lungs, and perhaps exist for months all unknown to their victim. Nothing is done to remove the tubercles by the ordinary treatment. Cough is only a symptom of the disease, yet this only is aimed at in the usual treatment.

There is no rational way to cure consumption except to purify the blood. Those poisonous materials in the blood which cause the tubercles must be thrown off by exciting the liver to action. Vitality must be supported, the system nourished and built up, and the development of tubercles thus prevented. Remove the blood-poison by restoring the action of the liver, and the cough, which is only a symptom of the real disease, is relieved. You thereby *strike at the root of incipient consumption and cure the patient.*

From the properties and remedial effects of my Golden Medical Discovery, the reader will readily understand why it has been so successful in curing this fatal malady.

With it I have arrested the hacking and harassing cough, the night-sweats and hectic fever of the consumptive invalid, snatched from the jaws of death and restored to health and happiness many who, but for my Discovery, must soon have fallen victims to that relentless foe. God, I believe, has instilled into the roots and plants from which this wonderful medicine is extracted, the healing properties, by the use of which consumption, the scourge of the human family, may in its early stages be promptly arrested and permanently cured. I do not wish to delude, flatter, and then disappoint the afflicted by asserting that this can be accomplished when the lungs are half consumed, as many do who, being devoid of all conscience, aim to humbug the afflicted that they may sell their often worse than worthless compounds.

But if my *Golden Medical Discovery* is employed in the first or early stages of the disease, I know, from ample observation and actual tests in hundreds of cases, that it will positively arrest the disease and restore health and strength. From its wonderful power over this terrible disease, I thought strongly of calling it my Consumptive cure; but from the fact that it is a perfect specific for the sore throat and hoarseness to which ministers and other public speakers and singers are subject, and also for *Bronchitis, and all severe coughs*, and is an invaluable remedy for diseases of the Liver, and also as a Blood Purifier, I decided not to apply to it a name which might mislead and prevent its use in other diseases for which it is so admirably adapted. I wish to mention a most wonderful nutritive property which it possesses, and which so peculiarly adapts it to the wants of the consumptive and the scrofulous. The nutritive properties possessed by Cod Liver Oil are trifling when compared with those possessed by my Discovery. It is astonishing to see how it builds up the solid muscle, and increases the flesh and weight of those whose systems are reduced below the usual standard of perfect health.

BRONCHITIS.—This is an irritation or inflammation of the bronchial tubes, which carry the air we breathe into the lungs. It arises from a cold settled in the throat, from catarrh extending to these parts, from scrofulous affections, and from severe use of the voice. The irritation from this latter cause commences in the *larynx* and *glottis*, which are the organs of the voice, and extending downward, produces sore throat, hoarseness, coughing, and spitting of mucous matter, sometimes mixed with blood. It is chiefly dangerous from its tendency to spread into the lungs, and terminate in consumption. Those afflicted with it should avoid the irritating causes which have brought it on, such as too much use of the voice, inhalation of irritating substances, or colds which settle in the throat. If caused by an extension of Catarrh from the head, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy should be used until the Catarrh is cured. In treating Bronchitis, mucilaginous drinks of slippery-elm bark, or gum arabic, should be used to assist in soothing the local irritation.

My Golden Medical Discovery should be taken in teaspoonful doses every two or three hours. A mustard poultice applied to the extreme upper part of the chest is very serviceable as an assistant. In obstinate cases, a sweat is often advantageous, care being had, of course, to avoid taking cold. Should the bowels incline to be costive, they must be kept loose and free by small laxative doses of my Purgative Pellets repeated daily. It is in the cure of severe and obstinate cases of this disease that my Golden Medical Discovery has achieved unparalleled success, and won the loudest praise from all who have used it.

COUGH.—Cough is not a disease, but simply a symptom by which various diseased conditions of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs manifest themselves. But whether it arises from the irritation produced in the throat and larynx by taking cold from an attack of Bronchitis, from incipient Consumption, or from various other causes, nothing will allay it more speedily, or cure it more permanently, than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It does not matter whether it may be a recent or acute attack, or a lingering or chronic cough, my Discovery is in either case equally well adapted for its relief and permanent cure. In fact, I believe it will cure a cough in one-half the time necessary to cure it with any other medicine, and it does it not by drying it up, but by removing the cause, subduing the irritation and healing the affected parts.

No time should be lost in commencing the use of a proper medicine for the relief of a Cough, for unless this course is pursued, serious and dangerous disease of the lungs is liable to result. My Discovery is wrapped with a pamphlet giving full directions for its use in colds and coughs, also advice as to other valuable means which may be employed to aid the Discovery in breaking up a cold and subduing the cough.

Bleeding from Lungs,

CATARRH, BRONCHITIS,

CONSUMPTION.

A WONDERFUL CURE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1874.

R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: I had suffered from Catarrh in an aggravated form for about twelve years, and for several years from Bronchial trouble. Tried many doctors and things with no lasting benefit. In May, 1872, becoming nearly worn out with excessive editorial labors on a paper in New-York City, I was attacked with Bronchitis in a severe form, suffering almost a total loss of voice. I returned home here, but had been home only two weeks when I was completely prostrated with Hemorrhage from the Lungs, *having four severe bleeding spells within two weeks, and first three inside of nine days.* In the September following I improved sufficient to be able to be about, though in a very feeble state. My bronchial trouble remained, and the Catarrh was tenfold worse than before. Every effort for relief seemed fruitless. I seemed to be losing ground daily. I continued in this feeble state, raising blood almost daily, until about the 1st of March, '73, when I became so bad as to be entirely confined to the house. A friend suggested your remedies. But I was extremely skeptical that they would do me any good, as I had lost all heart in remedies, and began to look upon medicine and doctors with disgust. However, I obtained one of your circulars, and read it carefully, from which I came to the conclusion that you understood your business at least. I finally obtained a quantity of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, your Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets, and commenced their vigorous use according to directions. To my surprise, I soon began to improve. The Discovery and Pellets, in a short time, brought out a severe eruption, which continued for some weeks. I felt much better, my appetite improved, and I gained in strength and flesh. In three months every vestige of the Catarrh was gone, the Bronchitis had nearly disappeared, had no cough whatever, and I had entirely ceased to raise blood; and, contrary to the expectation of some of my friends, the cure has remained permanent. I have no more hemorrhages from the lungs, and am entirely free from the Catarrh, from which I had suffered so much and so long. The debt of gratitude I owe for the blessing I have received at your hands, knows no bounds. I am thoroughly satisfied, from my experience, that your medicines will master the worst forms of that odious disease, Catarrh, as well as throat and lung diseases. I have recommended them to very many, and shall ever speak in their praise.

Gratefully yours,

WM. H. SPENCER.

P. O. Box No. 507, Rochester, N. Y.

In another letter Mr. Spencer says: "I have had a remarkable experience. Those familiar with my past illness look upon my present condition of health as an almost miraculous restoration. The physician who treated me during a part of my illness, and who is probably the best surgeon and old-school physician in this city, said to me, last Summer, that 'according to the usual course of things, a man in the condition you were in a year ago ought to have died.'" Those who are inclined to be skeptical and who may doubt the authenticity of Mr. Spencer's testimonial, will have their skepticism removed by addressing a short note to him. I hope no one, however, will annoy him with long letters, as although he feels very grateful for his restoration to health and is willing to aid in spreading the glad tidings of relief to other sufferers from Catarrh, Bronchitis, and Consumption, yet if one out of a thousand who read this testimonial, should write him a letter asking an answer, he would find little time to do anything else than write replies. I hope, therefore, any who do write him will say but few words, and not forget to *inclose a postage stamp* for a reply or you cannot expect him to answer.

Mr. Spencer is a gentleman very widely known and, among those who know him, no one would pretend to question his statements, nor doubt his sound judgment.

His testimonial is **only a fair sample of thousands of others** received from those who have been cured of Lingering Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis and Consumption, of severe diseases peculiar to Females, and many other forms of disease, by using my Family Medicines, after they had been pronounced incurable by eminent physicians. I have *more testimonials of this kind in my office than one man can lift*, but I can here give only a few of them.

Reduced to a Mere Skeleton, Cured by

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

Messrs. M. C. McMILLAN & SON, druggists, of Latrobe, Penn., Jan. 20, 1874, write: We can truly say your medicines are becoming more popular in our community every day, and the demand is constantly increasing. One case in our neighborhood is worthy of mention. One of our customers, Mr. Simon Smith, has a child which to all appearances was in the last stages of consumption and reduced to a mere skeleton. It had a terrible cough and spitting of yellow matter. Every one thought it out of the reach of medicine. They were induced to try your Golden Medical Discovery. The child is now as fat and hearty as any in the neighborhood. We understand that Mr. Smith intends writing to you and giving a description of the case in full.

Cured His Daughter of Consumption.

JNO. PARKER, Esq., druggist, of Sheboygan Falls, Wis., writes: Your medicines are spoken very highly of in these parts. A gentleman was telling me, a short time since, that your Medical Discovery cured his daughter of Consumption, after they had given her up to die.

More Cases of Consumption Cured.

KATE T. WARDNER, Ravenswood, West Va., Oct. 28, 1872, says: For the last year I have been using your Golden Medical Discovery. I owe my life to it, having been afflicted for years. Did not use it but a short time before I was benefited; at that time I was very bad, not able to sit up much, was suffering greatly with my throat, was getting blind, had a dry cough, and much pain in my lungs. I have used twelve bottles of the Discovery and am almost well.

S. R. EGLAR, druggist, of West Union, Ohio, writes to state that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has effected a wonderful cure of Consumption in his neighborhood.

To Invalid Ladies.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

is very strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty and is largely prescribed among their female patients. It is worthy of all confidence as may be seen from the following testimonial:

ATLANTA, Ill., July 14, 1873.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: I have not words to express my gratitude to you for your advice and assistance in my case. There is not one who has used your medicines since they have been brought here but that can say with me they have been greatly benefited. Since I have been so helped by its use six or seven around me left off all doctors and other medicines, and now use it in their families, after being cured of the same disease as mine. You do not know what a wonder it created in our city, by its restoring my sister I wrote you about, for she had been under the care of three of our best doctors but could not sit up but for a few minutes at one time. I begged of her to try your medicines, and before she had used half of the bottles she could go all around the yard, and has now just come home from a visit five miles away.

Mrs. THOS. McFARLAND.

DR. G. B. CHAPMAN, Plattsmouth, Neb., writes: I have under treatment a lady who for the past seven years has been afflicted, and, after trying several physicians without receiving benefit, *is gaining rapidly on your Favorite Prescription.*

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times Women call upon their family physicians, one with dyspepsia, another with palpitation, another with trouble of the breast, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent doctors, separate and distinct diseases for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all symptoms caused by some uterine disorder; and while they are thus only able perhaps to palliate for a time, they are ignorant of the cause, and encourage their practice until large bills are made, when the suffering patients are no better in the end, but probably worse for the delay, treatment, and other complications made, and which a proper medicine directed to the cause would have entirely removed, thereby instituting health and comfort instead of prolonged misery.

From Miss Lorinda E. St. Clair, Shade, Athens County, Ohio, Oct. 14, 1872.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: Your Favorite Prescription is working almost like a miracle on me. I am better already than I have been for over two years.

From Ella A. Schafer, Zanesville, Ind., Aug. 3, 1872.

DR. PIERCE: I received the medicine you sent me, and began using it immediately. As a result of the treatment I feel better than I have for three years.

From Mrs. John E. Hamlin, Odell, Ill., March 16, 1872.

DR. PIERCE: The Favorite Prescription has done me good, which I am very thankful for.

LET THE PEOPLE SPEAK.

MANHATTAN, Kan., April 6, 1873.

R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: Your Favorite Prescription has done my wife a world of good. She has taken nearly two bottles, and has felt better the past two weeks than at any time in the past two years. No more periodical pains; none of that aching back or dragging sensation in her stomach she has been accustomed to for several years. I have so much confidence in it that I would be perfectly willing to warrant it to certain customers of ours who would be glad to get hold of relief at any expense. I have tried many patent medicines, but never had any occasion to extol one before. Very truly yours,

GEO. B. WHITING.

Mrs. E. R. Daly, Metropolis, Ill., writes, Jan. 9, 1873:

DR. R. V. PIERCE: My sister is using the Favorite Prescription with great benefit.

Mary Ann Frisbie, Lehman, Penn., writes, May 29, 1873:

DR. R. V. PIERCE: What I have taken of your medicine has been of more benefit to me than all others and hundreds of doctors' bills.

HARLEMVILLE, Columbia County, N. Y., July 9, 1873.

R. V. Pierce, M. D.:

DEAR SIR: Your favor is just received. I intended to have written to you several weeks since concerning the improvement in my health, which is now very apparent. I have used one bottle of Favorite Prescription with the best results, although I will admit I was somewhat discouraged after its use (for a short time only.) I took it under very disadvantageous circumstances—having the supervision of the house, and during the season of "house-cleaning" I was obliged, through the incompetency of help, to do more than I ought, and, of course, suffered dreadfully, lifted when I ought not to have raised my hand, and did all I could to bring "order out of chaos"—but upon laying aside all cares and continuing the remedy I find myself, after using less than one bottle, to be so much benefited that I have discontinued its use, with no return of the symptoms of which I wrote you. I have suffered terribly, and what added to my distress was the consciousness of not procuring relief from ordinary sources. At times it seemed about impossible to stand, so great was the distress. All of those severe neuralgic pains have disappeared. They were so bad at times I could hardly walk without some external pressure. They seem to have left me like magic, suddenly, and have had no return. All other symptoms have been removed. The severe weakness and faintness have disappeared, and I can go up stairs with comparative ease now. I would have informed you ere this of my improvement, for I appreciated it, but I was fearful it was only transient benefit I was receiving. But I think sufficient time has elapsed to consider the beneficial results permanent. Accept of my best wishes for your future success and your kindness in advising me.

Very truly,

Mrs. M. NETTIE SNYDER.

TREATMENT OF

CHRONIC DISEASES

A SPECIALTY.

Without boasting, I can say that, probably, no other physician living has had so great experience in treating Chronic Diseases as myself. Advertising largely as I have for years in every part of America, and several foreign countries, spending many hundreds of thousands of dollars in this way, and making a specialty of the treatment of Chronic Diseases, many thousands have thereby been led to consult me for relief. Although I advertise my Family Medicines, and sell them through druggists very largely, the sales amounting to over a quarter of a million dollars yearly, yet that is but a small branch of my enterprise, the treatment of Chronic Diseases being my principal business. Family Medicines which I put up for sale are simply some favorite prescriptions and compounds of mine, which my large experience in the practice of my profession has enabled me to discover, develop, perfect, and test, and the wonderful cures which they effect serve to call attention to and give the people confidence in me as a physician, and thus they have very largely increased my practice at the World's Dispensary. Within the past few years some very important and wonderful new remedies have been discovered and tested in this institution. Among the most important is a series of positive specifics for **Indigestion or Dyspepsia**, by which we are now enabled to bring this terribly distressing complaint completely under control. Several hundreds of very bad cases have been completely and permanently cured by the physicians of this Dispensary. Most of these cases had been the rounds of Allopathic and Homeopathic treatment with little or no benefit.

A treatment for **Piles**, or Hemorrhoids, has also been perfected which never fails to cure in any case, however bad. In fact, I am willing to warrant a cure in every case, and if I fail to cure will forfeit $200.

Diplomas from leading Universities and Medical Colleges, hanging in my office, attest my thorough education in medicine and surgery, and an immense experience in diseases of this character, with the development of new remedies and modes of cure, have enabled me to succeed in thousands of cases where others have failed. Most Chronic Diseases can be treated just as well at a distance as if here in person, as my vast experience enables me to judge correctly, from a written description of symptoms and answers to questions which I send, as to the nature and extent of the disease under which the patient is laboring, and adapt medicines to cure in the least possible time. I have never seen one out of five hundred whom I have cured. As bank tellers and cashiers, who daily handle large quantities of currency, become very expert at detecting spurious money, rejecting it from among the genuine with only a glance at the engraving or a touch of the paper, and never making a mistake, so the educated physician, by large practice and great familiarity with disease, can become equally skillful in detecting the nature and extent of any malady from a written description of symptoms.

Address all letters to

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.,

World's Dispensary,

BUFFALO, N. Y.